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LOS ANGELES

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1898.

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AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER— G. M. WOOD, Lessee.
Only Two More Nights—FRIDAY, SATURDAY, (JONES NIGHT).
BARGAIN MATINEE SATURDAY—A Great Hit Last Night.
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HARRY CORSON CLARKE And his great company of merry
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hurling his sufficiency, "WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES."
Scintillating with lightning flashes of wit and humor. Seats now on sale.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Bargain Matinee Saturday. Prices 25c and 50c.

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MR. AND MRS. SIDNEY DREW,
GRAND DOUBLE BILL.

WHEN TWO HEARTS ARE WON. THE BUTTERFLIES.
Week commencing Monday, Oct. 10—THE PACHECO COMEDY COMPANY in
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THE LEADING MAN.

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MR. AND MRS. EDWIN MILTON ROYLE in "CAPTAIN IMPUDENCE"
A Magnificent Company. A Delightful Farce.
BESSIE BONEHILL. LOUIS CAZEAU.
Unequaled Character Singer. Wonderful Illusionist.
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Violin Virtuoso. Swinging Wire Fanny Shot.
HINES and REMINGTON. ED. FAVOR—EDITH SINCLAIR.
In a New Batch of "Business." New Farce—"Cupid in the Park."
Hassan Boudia. NOW ZOO-IN ARABS—Taw Farc—"Cupid in the Park."
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Joe Wheeler - Much Better - Alto Rex,

Beechwood - and - Little Thorne.

GENERAL ADMISSION 50 Cts. GRAND STAND 50 Cts.

JOHN C. LYNCH, President. LEWIS THORNE, Secretary.

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena—

100 Gigantic TIPS, PLUMES, COLLARS, BOAS, CAPES.
BIRDS.... DEMI-PLUMES and FANS for sale at pro-
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SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

SAN DIEGO AND CORONADO BEACH—

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\$3.00 For the Round Trip.

Tickets good for Return Thirty Days.

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\$1.70 Saturday and Sunday, October 8 and 9. From Los Angeles in-
cluding all points on Mount Lowe Ry. and return. Enjoy the
grandest trip on earth. To make the trip complete remain over night at Echo
Mountain House, rates \$2.50 and up per day. View the Heavens through the large
telescope. 50c Rubio Canyon and return. Pasadena electric cars connecting leave
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3:30 p.m. Tickets and full information office 214 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

LEHMAN'S TICKET AGENCY—Pittsburgh, Pa. \$50; Chicago, \$45.00; St. Paul,
\$41.50; Denver, \$28.25. 213 South Spring Street.

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FINE FLAVORED STRAWBERRIES

This is the full crop and is fine, large, ripe red berries.

TRADE WITH

Us and get the FINEST Fruit and Vegetables Grown.

We sell the average Irrigated Vegetables or Berries. **ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.,** 215 215 West
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GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS AND ASSAYERS

MINING EXPERTS AND CONSTRUCTING ENGINEERS. Buy gold and silver at
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silver at any karat. Offices and works ground floor, 114 North Main Street, Los
Angeles, Cal. WM. T. SMITH & CO.

SAN DIEGO GUAVAS—

First of the season. EASTERN GRAPES—Large shipment this week.
Red, White and Yellow SWEET PEACHES—Dry and meaty.
We ship everywhere. **RIVERS BROS.,** BROADWAY and
Tel. Main 1426. TEMPLE

AWARDED—Another Gold Medal on Our Photographs, Chautauqua, N.Y.

STUDIO 2204 SOUTH SPRING, OPPOSITE HOLLENBECK.

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The only Hotel directly at the Springs. The Baths are a sure cure for Rheu-
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BUNDY, Proprietor, Elsinore, Cal.

THE BELLEVUE TERRACE, (6th and Figueroa), is now open for business and in-
spection of rooms. It is lighted by electricity, steam heated, newly papered, painted
and entirely refurnished. It is managed now by the owner!

HOTEL GLENMORE, 1314 South Broadway. For elegantly furnished rooms, single
or en suite. Free baths, electric lights and gas in every room. Prices very low.

STURTEVANT'S CAMP—Board and lodging \$7.00 per week. Tents, etc., for camp-
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SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

QUAIL AND DOVE SEASON NOW OPEN.

Three and one-half hours from Los Angeles. The Greatest Resort. The
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Golf Links. Phenomenal Fishing and Hunting. The Great Stage Ride. The
Famed Marine Gardens. Glass bottom boats, etc. Unique exclusive attractions.
Round trip daily from Los Angeles. Sunday excursions; three hours on the island.
See R. R. time tables. For full information, illustrated pamphlets and rates apply to
Tel. Main 36. BANNING CO., 222 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles.

MORGAN'S STARTLER.

Says the Hawaiian Commission's Findings Were Misstated.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, October 6.—Senator Morgan of the Hawaiian commission arrived in Washington today, and called at the White House for an hour's conference with the President. In answer to inquiries the Senator said that the members of the commission would meet here about November 20 and prepare and present their report to the President and Congress. He declined to discuss the report or the views of the commissioners further than to say the published reports of what the commission would recom-

mend were wrong in every essential particular.

"Of course," he remarked, "we favor a Territorial form of government, as that was plainly the intention of Congress, as shown in the act authorizing the creation of the commission, but what particular form of Territorial government we shall recommend cannot be stated."

The Senator, in speaking of the Philippine question, said that in his judgment, the United States should retain possession of the whole group of islands giving to the natives the right to govern themselves within certain limitations, and under the general supervision and control of the United States. Senator Morgan will leave for his home in Alabama tonight.

TROOPS RUSH TO SAVE BACON,

But Two Hundred Men are Only a Taste for the Bloodthirsty Pillager Indians.

Editors of Minneapolis Newspapers Unite in Sending a Telegram to the President Urging a Larger Force.

UPRISING OF RED AND CASS LAKE SAVAGES APPREHENDED.

General Outbreak Around Walker Would Mean the Massacre of Many People—Story of the Fierce Fight at Bog-Ah-Me-Ge-Shirk Point—Maj. Wilkinson a Redlands, Cal., Orange-grower—Was to Have Spent His Last Years There With His Family—Died Like a Hero—The Veterans of Many Fights Ambushed by the Redskins—The Latter Received the Party Arresting the Two Fugitives With Professions of Friendship—Afterward When They Opened Fire They Hoped to Wipe Out the Whole Detachment—Correspondent Charges Mismanagement.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—The following telegram, which speaks for itself, was sent to President McKinley last evening:

"To William McKinley, Executive Mansion, Washington—Advices from conservative sources lead us to believe that a force of not less than 600 soldiers, preferably 800, should be at once available at Leech Lake and vicinity. We believe such a force is needed, not only to rescue Gen. Bacon and the survivors of his command, but properly to overawe the agency Indians, in whose professions of friendship and neutrality no one acquainted with them puts credence.

"A general outbreak at or around Walker would probably result in the massacre of many citizens. In a country so heavily wooded the present force is, in our judgment, wholly inadequate. The gravity of the situation is not overestimated in the above suggestions.

"J. S. McLEAN, Editor Journal.

"E. R. JOHNSON, Managing Editor Times.

"C. H. HABLEN, Managing Editor Tribune."

This dispatch was sent upon receipt of advices that an uprising among the Red Lake and Cass Lake as well as the Leech Lake Indians was regarded as imminent.

The Reinforcements.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—The Journal's Walker, Minn., special, says: "The tug Chief, with 100 men and a Gatling gun, started for Bog-Ah-Me-Ge-Shirk point at 5 o'clock. The men are in a bad temper, and there will be trouble on the mainland tonight. The Indians at Leech Lake are being reinforced by Cass and Red Lake Indians in large numbers. A general uprising is certain. We need 1000 men."

The Dead Officers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Maj. M. C. Wilkinson and Mr. Sheehan, who are among the killed, are well known among the northwestern people in Washington. Maj. Wilkinson was a volunteer in the civil war, serving throughout that conflict, and received on its close a commission in the regular army. He had participated in several Indian campaigns since the rebellion. His regiment was stationed at Fort Snelling for twelve years, and was dispatched to Santiago at the opening of the war, but he was left at the fort on recruiting service. He was over 60 years old, and his family are at Redlands, Cal., where he has for two years been starting an orange grove, with a view to spending his closing years there.

T. J. Sheehan was captain in the Fifth Minnesota during the civil war, and participated in the Sioux Indian massacres in 1862, when he was placed in command at Fort Ridgely, on the frontier. There, with a total force of but 175 men, he withstood for two days the attacks and siege of over 1000 Indians, finally repulsing them and saving the lives of his command. For twenty years after the close of the rebellion he was sheriff of Freeborn county, Minnesota, and lately had been United States deputy marshal. He was about 65 years old, and married.

RESCUERS DRIVEN OFF.

But They Succeeded in Securing Four Dead Bodies and Nine of the Wounded.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LOTHROP (Minn.) Oct. 6.—This afternoon at 3:30 o'clock it was learned that Gen. Bacon and his small band of seventy or seventy-two men were still fighting on Bear Island, but it cannot be learned what the outcome of their fighting has been up to this hour, 5 o'clock. An attempt was made to land on the island this afternoon and rescue the wounded soldiers and get the bodies of the unfortunate bluecoats who were killed. This attempt was partly successful, so far that four bodies were recovered, and nine soldiers who were wounded were driven to the boat and the boat driven from the shores by these Indians.

A special train with 215 of the Third Infantry from Fort Snelling, under command of Lieut.-Col. Harbach of the Department of Dakota, arrived at Walker at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Another special train will leave Brainerd tonight with 200 or 250 more soldiers. Inspector Tinker expresses the opinion that, with 500 soldiers, the Indians will be subdued, but thinks there will be bloodshed, and may be lots of it.

It is said the Indians from the Mille Lac reservation have started, 300 strong, to join the Leech Lake Indians, and if this is the case it will require 500 additional troops to quell the disturbance. They are reported to be well armed and going northward at a rapid rate, and will probably reach Leech Lake and Bear Island by tomorrow at daylight.

Two hunters came in this afternoon from the woods and reported a band of fifteen or twenty Indians going north, and it is believed that they are an advance guard of the Mille Lac Indians or a party of their scouts. The men were not close enough to say whether they were painted or not, but knew they were armed.

The inhabitants at Walker, Lothrop and Hackensack, Minn., are terrified beyond measure, and are armed as far as arms and ammunition are procurable. Little sleep is taken by the majority of the citizens. Since the uprising of the Bear Island Indians the Indians at the Leech Lake agency have been quiet up till today, but word was received today from the agency that the Indians have broken out, and the authorities have no control over them and fear there will be more bloodshed.

COL. SHEEHAN'S ACCOUNT.

Former Indian Agent Says Troops Had the Best of It.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WALKER (Minn.) Oct. 6.—Col. T. J. Sheehan, deputy marshal, who was wounded in Wednesday's fight, arrived here today and gives a graphic account of the action up to the time he started back. He says:

"We landed about 10 o'clock yesterday and on the southeast side of the point on the mainland, directly north of Bear Island. Near the shore is the log house of Bog-Ah-Me-Ge-Shirk. Gen. Bacon left twelve soldiers along the shore to protect the landing-place and the remainder of the troops marched across the point to the west side and along the shore for a couple of miles looking for some Indians, who were seen, to hold a council. I remained behind with my interpreter and arrested an Indian I wanted near the house and sent him to the boat. While I was talking with other Indians, I saw six bucks, armed with Winchesters, come out of the house and go away inland. They did not speak to me, although I was their agent for five years, and I feared trouble and called to the twelve soldiers who were scattered along the shore.

"About that time, Gen. Bacon returned with the troops. Half of the men stacked arms, and the order was given to unload their equipments. As they did so, a shot was fired and firing almost immediately became general. The soldiers formed in line in a semi-circle, facing the Indians, and the twelve men who were with me rushed up to protect the right flank and drove the Indians back, securing a favorable position. One of these men was shot in the face, one in the arm and a third in the leg. I do not know how the other men were wounded. After our first rush we had the best of the position. The log house was inside our lines, and it was used as a hospital, and the men sought the cover of logs and trees and settled down for a long fight. It continued during the day and evening, and was renewed this morning, although it was never so hot as during the first hour or so. This morning, a boat made a landing with some provisions, and Gen. Bacon wanted to send the wounded back. He sent me down to arrange matters and I went out to the steamer in a canoe. They brought down one wounded man and the captain of the boat brought him off shore, but before the others could be moved the Indians opened a hot fire on the boat and we had to leave. About six miles out we met the Flora going in with thirty or more armed men and everything the soldiers needed. When I left there had been five killed and eight wounded, besides the Indian policemen. Three men were sick. I don't know the names of the killed or wounded, except Maj. Wilkinson.

"Gen. Bacon handled his men magnificently, and was on the firing line during the whole of the engagement, encouraging his men and directing the operations. He was ably seconded by Maj. Wilkinson until he was killed, and Lieut. Ross, under fire for the first time, showed himself a born fighter. He rallied the men at the opening volley and stayed right with them all the time. It is impossible to tell how many Indians are in the attacking party, but I should say not less than 150 or 200, and we don't know how many more are joining them. They evidently had the thing all planned out, and were ready to begin firing at the signal. They concentrated part of their fire on the boats to drive them away and leave the soldiers no means of retreat; evidently thinking they could overpower the whole force. The newspaper men, Brill, Beaton and Knappen, were all in good shape when I left, doing their share of duty on the line. Not one of them had been injured."

Several of the small boats and the steamer Flora went out during the night and early this morning to endeavor to land provisions for Gen. Bacon's beleaguered command and bring away the dead and wounded. The Flora has thirty Brainerd fighters and a few other armed citizens. The Vera alone succeeded in effecting the purpose of the trip. Harry McCabe, with the Vera, made a landing off the north end of Bear Island, where the troops are entrenched, landing a sufficient quantity of provisions to relieve immediate necessities of the men. An attempt was made to bring down some of the wounded. The steamer was not approach close to the shore, and it was necessary to use a small boat. One man was brought across the open, but the Indians concentrated their fire on this point and on the boat. The place was too hot, and McCabe was forced to leave.

During the engagement Col. Sheehan received a slight flesh wound across the abdomen, a bullet through his coat sleeve, and another through his trousers leg. Maj. Wilkinson was killed yesterday afternoon. He received a flesh wound in the leg, and

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(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET.—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 18 columns. In addition is a day report not so voluminous or fresh, of about 11 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 29 columns. A large proportion of it relates to the recent war. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.

Fast time made by Grady at Agricultural Park....Proposed constitution amendments discussed by Senator Bulla....Encouraging progress of the Republican campaign....Belligerent editors in court....Fred Seagrave the victor of a clever trickster....An involved suit over real estate....Sidewalk fountain soon to be installed....The oil ordinance under consideration....Plans for new bridges....Meeting of the Bar Association....Alleged highwayman held for trial.

Southern California—Page 15.

Santa Ana Rough Rider returns. First step toward purchasing a city water supply at Redlands....Riverside Supervisors decide to sue the State. Hinchland's innovation in politics. County candidates requested to submit to civil-service test....Details for entertaining the Foresters completed at Santa Barbara-Teachers' Institute. Pomona Trustees take steps toward lighting the town....Baptist convention at Pasadena adopts resolutions for prohibition and adjourns.

Financial and Commercial—Page 14.

Grain and produce at Chicago. Shares and money at New York....London financial market....Stocks at New York, San Francisco and Boston. Live stock at Kansas City and Chicago. Liverpool grain....Oil transactions. Treasury statement.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.

"Buffalo Jones's" trip after musk oxen....News from St. Michael—How Dawson's streets are paved....Shipment of sheep and beavers East in large numbers....Canadian police stations. State Grange discussion....Jarman, Rea suit....Congregationalists at Stockton....Sutro's will again....Capt. Coleman dies....Piece of the big raft towed into port....Sloop Nautilus founders off Todos Santos Island—Two men drowned....Murderer Dunham reported in Lower California.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.

Maj. Wilkinson fatally shot by Indian pillagers—Agency conference. More troops rushed forward....Fearful flood in Hoosick Valley....Rate differentials left to arbitration....Roger Walcott recommended for Governor of Massachusetts....The President's trip. Chandler beats his ticket in Georgia. Passenger and freight smash near Milwaukee....Knights at Pittsburgh. Senator Morgan talks....Armed miners at Verden—International conference....McIntyre's credibility....Dr. Guilford indicted....Hay's reception. Sixty thousand men to swoop on Cuba. Complete reconstruction of the army decided on.
By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Hapless Havana—Strikes and other grave problems....Smallpox fatal at Manila....Conditions at San Juan. German Socialists will fight.

WAS IT A LIE?

Capt. Finley Replies to Col. Berry.

Takes Issue With the Latter's Tale About Officers.

Company Commanders in Favor of Mustering Out.

SOME OF THE STAFF ALSO.

Another Explanation Must Be Concoted Therefor.

Men's Motives in Seeking the Discharge Justified.

They are Neither Windbags nor Yet False Alarms.

GEN. MERRIAM HAS THE PAPERS

One Report is That He Has Wired the Adjutant-General His Recommendations—Gen. Miller Forwarded a Few Remarks.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Col. Berry gets into deeper water with every attempt to explain how it is that three-quarters of his regiment, officers as well as men, are eager to be mustered out. In his communication yesterday to Gen. Merriam he stated that a certain company officer stood alone in his opposition to continued service. Concerning Berry's sanguine claim of general support accorded him by his officers, Capt. S. H. Finley of Co. L had this to say today:

"The statement that there is but one officer of the regiment in favor of its being mustered out is untrue, and does great injustice to at least half the company commanders and several of the field and staff who are in sympathy with the enlisted men and who have expressed themselves to all who have asked their opinions as desiring the mustering out of the regiment.

"I do not know whether Berry's reference to one captain who approved all the applications of his men was aimed at me or to one of the other four captains who assert they did the same. Soon it will be in order for Col. Berry to construct an explanation of how he was misinformed as to the sentiment of the officers. No explanation of any sort would have been needed had Berry consulted long ago those of his officers who are nearest to the men. His enlightenment as to the real feeling in the regiment would then not have been delayed for so long.

"I approved of all the applications for the discharge of my men. In my opinion the enlisted men are justified in seeking to leave the service the better to support themselves and their families, equally with those officers who have sought, for the same reason, to remain in service. With fourteen members of my company sick in the hospital with typhoid fever and as many more unfit for duty through other sickness, I propose to do what I can to free them from the danger of still more serious sickness and death. I feel warranted in any such action under the order of the government directing our mustering out, which indicated there was no further need of our services.

"Whatever I do, I propose to do in a soldierly manner, and shall avoid referring to my superiors as 'd-d small men,' or offering insult to renegade citizens. I deem it a shame that, when the men had an opportunity to be discharged with the highest honor along with 100,000 other brave men, they should be forced by misrepresentations into an unendurable position of asking for individual discharges. It is men who, through pure and patriotic motives, left good homes and permanent positions that now desire to return to them, believing that the need of their services to the government is at an end. They are not of that sort that held back when the war existed, and there was danger and risk, and now that the danger has passed, rise up and howl to be sent to the front."

The applications for discharge from the service of the men of the Seventh left Gen. Miller's hands to be forwarded to the department headquarters this afternoon. In the opinion of one of his advisers, Gen. Merriam will not make his recommendations regarding them to the War Department for several days. Along with those papers was sent Col. Berry's communication, in which, while attempting to explain the great number of applications, he expresses

his surprise thereat, and admits his error in contending all along that most of the men were lined up with him in his dislike for being mustered out.

On the back of Berry's letter Gen. Miller has set down some remarks of his own. He says that the number of applications and the examination of their support makes it evident that over 60 per cent. of the men of the Seventh are unwilling soldiers, and wish to free themselves from the shackles of military service. The general goes on to say that the total number of petitions examined by him was 807, of which he disapproved 578, and approved 229, or about 40 per cent. In the main, he says, he followed Col. Berry's recommendations, which, he thinks, were just.

MAY KNOW TODAY.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Gen. Merriam has wired the adjutant-general his recommendation in the matter of the applications for discharge, but refused to give it out for publication. It will be known tomorrow definitely what will be the fate of the regiment. There is hardly any doubt but that the Seventh will be mustered out.

HOOSICK VALLEY FLOOD.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF DAMAGE DONE.

Rain Began Falling Tuesday and Continued Steadily for Eighteen Hours—Buildings Washed Away and Streets Torn Up.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
TROY (N. Y.), Oct. 6.—One of the worst floods that has ever visited this region struck the Hoosick valley yesterday and last night when damage to the amount of tens of thousands of dollars was done. Tuesday afternoon rain began. It fell steadily eighteen hours in Washington and Northern Rensselaer counties and in Western Vermont.

At Hoosick Falls an immense flood poured through the center of the village, washing away buildings, undermining foundations, caving in streets and sidewalks and doing from \$50,000 to \$100,000 damage. The damage to the streets of Hoosick Falls alone is estimated at \$10,000. The torrent rushed along to North Hoosick, carrying away the electric railway track and leaving a gorge twenty or thirty feet deep. The track of the Fitchburg Railroad was washed away in many places.

Between Greenwich and Jonesville, on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, 150 feet of the road was washed out. Traffic will be suspended ten days and the mail transferred by way of Schuylers. Nearly all the twelve or fifteen bridges on this branch of the Delaware and Hudson have been swept away. The electric railroad tracks at Hennington, Vt., were washed away, streets flooded and houses washed away.

At Hoosick Falls it was necessary to rescue the girls employed in the Hall-Kentucky collar factory by means of ladders and improvised bridges. Entire brick blocks at this place were swept away. As far as known, no lives were lost.

LEFT TO ARBITRATION.

Canadian Pacific Wants a Differential on Foreign Business.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—One of the most irritating questions in the railroad history of the United States, and one that has been the provoking cause of more destructive rate wars than any other, is in a fair way to be adjusted. The American transcontinental lines and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have agreed to submit to E. S. Washburn, president of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railway Company; W. A. Day of Washington, and J. W. Midgley of Chicago, as arbitrators, and their decision to be binding on all concerned, whether the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company shall be allowed a differential on foreign traffic between the Atlantic Coast and certain Pacific Coast points, and if so, what differential shall be conceded to the Canadian road. The arbitration board will meet at Chicago October 12.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC INTERESTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—This evening's overland train J. C. Stubbs, third vice-president of the Southern Pacific Company, will leave for Chicago. He goes to attend a meeting of the freight traffic managers of the transcontinental railway lines of this country to be held for the purpose of adjusting, if possible, the difficulties and differences that have existed for some time past between the American lines and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The Canadian Pacific insists upon taking advantage of a differential in rates. The foreign corporation insists that it should be permitted to quote a rate about 10 per cent. lower on freight than is permitted by the schedules of the American roads. The claim has been consistently objected to by the American lines and several conferences have already been held. At the last meeting held in Denver it was agreed that the American lines should submit to arbitration. The American lines chose one member of the board, the Canadian Pacific, another member and the two members thus selected were to choose the third.

Mr. Stubbs, representing the American lines, will meet with the board of arbitration and present arguments and data in support of the American lines.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

It Adjourns Monday to Meet in Washington in November.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

QUEBEC, Oct. 6.—The international conference will adjourn Monday, October 10, to meet again in Washington, November 1. Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the American commission, was asked what programme had been made and how much time the Washington session would probably require.

"We have accomplished a considerable amount of work," he said, "and there still remains much to be done." But beyond this indefinite statement he would not go. The Canadian Pacific are very anxious to have the commission return here to sign the treaty, if one is agreed upon. They think it ought to go out to the world as the treaty of Quebec.

Star Pointer's Fast Mile.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Star Pointer made a mile against the clock at the Fair Grounds, making it in 2:03.

SWOOPING ON CUBA.

SIXTY THOUSAND MEN TO MAKE OUR HOLD FIRMER.

Spain Evidently Intends to Retain Possession of the Island as Long as She Can.

THE PRESIDENT WON'T HAVE IT.

OFFICERS ASSIGNED YESTERDAY TO THE IMPORTANT POST.

Complete Reconstruction of the Army Decided Upon—Dead Bodies Left Unburied at Havana. The Peace Commission.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] According to a story told to The Times correspondent by a high official tonight, Spain may take what time she wants in evacuating Cuba, but in the meantime the United States will occupy the island with troops made up today for duty there, sixty thousand of them. It becomes apparent to the administration that Spain desires to hold Cuba until it is known whether the Peace Commissioners will come to an agreement in Paris. Should the commission fail to agree upon a treaty of peace, Spain would have one strong hold in the resumption of hostilities in Cuba. That stronghold she wishes to keep.

To checkmate this scheme, it is understood that President McKinley has decided to send American troops there in sufficient numbers to cope with Spaniards in case hostilities are resumed. This forward movement of our troops is likely to begin at any time. It began to a certain extent today, when a considerable number of officers were assigned for duty in Cuba.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Complete reconstruction of the army has been decided upon, and orders prepared by the War Department. The number of army corps will be reduced, and troops will next week begin a movement south for the winter. This change will make the army more compact and more easily handled. The Times correspondent understands tonight that the War Department's orders assigning 60,000 troops for duty in Cuba was rather unexpected, as the highest estimated number needed there has been 50,000, and Gen. Lee has told the President that he believed 20,000 would do. However, reports from Cuba for the last day or so, have been extremely disquieting.

Gen. Wade is sending reports to Washington which show things in extremely bad shape down there. These reports are kept profound secrets by the department. Whether they relate wholly to the irritating action of insurgents or to fear of chicanery on the part of Spain cannot be ascertained.

HAVANA NOTES.

The Steamer Reina de los Angeles Brings Four Hundred Troops.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HAVANA, Oct. 6.—[By West Indian Cable.] A dispatch this morning from Manzanillo reports the arrival there of the steamer Reina de los Angeles flying the Stars and Stripes with Col. Henry Lee and 400 United States troops. Col. Lee will receive possession of the city tomorrow.

Owing to the vast amount of tape required to obtain burial permits, many bodies of the poor, picked up in huts and in the streets, have been left for days unburied, even after they are taken to the cemetery. W. H. Hows, captain of the bark Maryland, formerly the Carlos F. Roses, whose owners, Messrs. Brown and Miller, together with several members of the crew, have succumbed to yellow fever during the last fortnight, died yesterday from the same cause at the hospital here.

AT SAN JUAN.

Capt. Arlegui Stabbed—Several Arrests Made.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Oct. 6.—[By West Indian Cable.] The Alcantara arrived here yesterday, and will sail for Spain today with 250 sick Spaniards.

Tuesday, Capt. Arlegui of the civil guard at Bayamo, was severely stabbed by some persons unknown, and it is thought he will die. He is much disliked by the Spaniards, and the Bayamo made several arrests, including a prominent physician, Dr. Stahl. Capt. Arlegui and Stahl have long been bitter enemies of the Spaniards. He had to leave the island during the war, but recently he returned. When arrested he was taken to a jail, from which he was removed to the jail. Popular opinion acquits him of any connection with the stabbing.

Trouble of this character has been feared for some time at Bayamo. A Spanish resident recently asked for American protection. Gen. Brooke replied that it was impossible to furnish this until the Spanish had evacuated the island, and that in the mean time the Spaniards must look to the Spanish authorities for protection. The Bayamo occurrence increases the apprehension among the Spaniards at San Juan, where there have been similar incidents during the last few days.

There is a rumor that the Spaniards will be settled by the islanders, and anonymous hand bills are circulated, of the same tenor. Nevertheless, if there is no level of protectiveness between the Spanish evacuation and American occupation at San Juan, serious disorders are not likely to occur there. The United States postal authorities will be ready to establish an office here at the earliest opportunity.

The remainder of Gen. Ernest's brigade, the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, and the Third Wisconsin, now at Cayey, has received orders to proceed to Ponce on Friday next. It will take four days to make the trip. At Ponce they will embark for the United States, arriving between the 20th and the 25th.

Since the cessation of hostilities the large percentage of sickness among these regiments has been largely due to inactivity and lack of interest, with severe guard and patrol. Seven or eight old mortars, formerly

on the city fortifications, were sold by the Spanish authorities and removed to the dock for shipment. The American commission objected, and the mortars were replaced.

REVENUE SERVICE EXTENSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Capt. Shoemaker, chief of the revenue-cutters service, has been instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury to proceed to Cuba and Porto Rico, and make a thorough examination into existing conditions, with a view of the establishment of a sufficient revenue service for the patrol of the coasts of those islands.

HAPLESS HAVANA.

STRIKE AT THE ARSENAL LIKELY TO DELAY EVACUATION.

Arrears in Wages the Cause—Other Grave Problems Requiring Cash Solution Beset Blanco—Release of Seven Hundred Nativos Causes Serious Alarm.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

HAVANA (via Key West, Oct. 6. [By West Indian Cable.] Six hundred men, machinists, blacksmiths, skilled workmen and laborers, have gone on strike at the Havana arsenal, refusing to work unless they are paid five months' arrears of wages. The strike began on Monday, and no settlement has yet been made. The Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadillo, the gunboat Calica, and the torpedo boat Nueva Espana are on the stocks at the navy yard undergoing elaborate repairs, preparatory to their trip to Spain. The arsenal strike is liable to delay the evacuation so far as the navy is concerned unless the government is soon settled, as the vessels in their present condition are quite unequal to a sea voyage, especially at this time of the year.

The Spanish authorities continue to declare their inability to evacuate the island entirely before the end of February. The Washington government, through the American commission, continues to insist upon prompt evacuation. The Spaniards say also as a reason for delay that in addition to the lack of vessels ready for service, the soldiers are too weak and ill to undertake the voyage at the winter season.

Gen. Blanco is beset on all sides with grave problems requiring a cash solution. Unfortunately, the Madrid government is unprepared to meet them and the captain thus is forced into a very delicate position. On the one hand, is the navy yard's strike, on the other soldiers clamoring for back pay. Last week Blanco issued orders disbanding all the provisional regiments in certain places, as for instance, at Sancti Spiritus. The troops refused to disband unless they first received their arrears of pay. Many of them went over to the Cuban ranks.

The trip to Cienfuegos of Blanco's chief of staff is understood to be due to the seriousness of the situation. Exactly what reasons rendered the measures necessary have not been developed, but Blanco yesterday ordered the order of disbanding the irregulars. It has leaked out that in his extremity, Gen. Blanco summoned the governor of the Banco Espanol and called on him for an advance of money. The bank official at first refused, but finally yielded to Blanco's appeal, and agreed to advance \$200,000. This money is seriously condemned, many of the depositors threatening to withdraw their deposits.

The commercial condition of the island, instead of improving seems to be at a complete standstill. The undisguised corruption in every branch of the administration has become a public scandal. There are other ominous clouds on the horizon that indicate early trouble with the Cubans, who are now openly preparing their readiness to fight to the last drop of blood for absolute independence. Prominent chiefs in the insurgent army have indicated their intention, as soon as the forthcoming elections are held, to go to Havana and work strenuously in behalf of independence. In this city they are supported by the laboring classes and the small business men. The uprising, three-fifths of whom it may be safely estimated profess their intention of joining the insurgent ranks in the struggle for independence, and to fight the American troops on any way oppose absolute freedom of the island. Distrust and uncertainty as to the precise policy of the United States with regard to the island is a precarious and unsettled condition.

Havana is deservedly alarmed over the release of 700 Nativos, who have been under sentence in Spain's penal colonies in Africa. These criminals are mostly murderers belonging to the Spanish aristocracy, and their release demands that the Neophytes should murder the first person he meets in the street after the ceremony of drinking the hot blood of a cock. If the feather in the cock is black, the victim must kill a negro; if white, the victim must be a white man, and if yellow or buff, then a mulatto or a Chinaman. These Nativos have long been a menace to this city, waging their battles in the street and committing terrible crimes. During the last few years upward of 700 of them have been arrested and sent to Cuba. The report of their release and probable return to Havana fills the population with dread.

Señor Francisco de Armas, civil governor of Matanzas, has been relieved of his office, owing to his inability to cope with the conditions there. During his administration corruption seemed to be done to relieve distress and to reduce the terrible mortality. Municipal regulations were amended, a Cuban and an American, known as an American sympathizer, were seen in his conduct something beyond incapacity.

It appears that the sale held last Thursday in Estrella street in this city of army mules, 500 animals brought \$22,500. The sale was in a sense secret, and the government undoubtedly made a large profit. It was well known that two parties were ready to pay \$40,000 for the lot, but were kept ignorant to the last hour of the sale.

OREGON'S ORDERS UNCHANGED.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Capt. Crowhinshead, chief of the Navigation Bureau of the Navy Department, authorized the statement that no change has been made in the orders to the Oregon and Iowa to go to the Pacific.

STORIES OF STARVATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The members of the Cuban junta here are much concerned about the stories received by them of the suffering from lack of food in the Cuban army. Letters have come which state that the condition of the army and of the rural population in Cuba is now worse than even during the continuance of the war. The junta officials here maintain that the course adopted by the Spaniards in evacuating Cuba is actually causing distress to the Cuban insurgents and pacifists as did the policy of reconcentration and the army and the rural population in Cuba is now worse than even during the continuance of the war. The junta officials here maintain that the course adopted by the Spaniards in evacuating Cuba is actually causing distress to the Cuban insurgents and pacifists as did the policy of reconcentration and the army and the rural population in Cuba is now worse than even during the continuance of the war.

To lay before the President the advice of this nature received here and urge if possible to speedy insistence by the American Peace Commission-

ers at Havana of the discontinuance of the Spanish duties on goods and imports is said to be the chief reason for the visit of the delegate, Tomas Estrada Palma, to Washington, just now.

DEATHS AT MANILA.

Smallpox Proving Fatal to the Americans.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MANILA, Oct. 6.—[By Asiatic Cable.] There have been fourteen cases of smallpox and six deaths from that disease among the American troops during the past two days. The dead are:

H. M. POWERS, First California.

HARRY WHEELER, Second Oregon.

HENRY CULVER, Fourteenth Infantry.

JOSEPH SALLY, Thirteenth Minnesota.

GEORGE COOY, Thirteenth Minnesota.

FRANK WARWICK, Thirteenth Minnesota.

Eight deaths from typhoid fever have also been recorded. Artilleryman Roach was killed by a sentry Wednesday night at Tondo.

LUNCH AT VERSAILLES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The United States Peace Commission held an hour's session this morning, after which, at 10 a.m., accompanied by Maj.-Gen. Merriam, the commission went to Versailles, where the latter recounted the history of the crisis. Kang Yu Wei said that on June 16 he had a two hours' audience with the Emperor, who, being anxious about the Russian encroachments, was ready to listen to any plan to secure the integrity of the empire.

The Times correspondent continues: "Kang urged His Majesty to strengthen his friendship with foreign powers, and particularly to secure an alliance with England. The Emperor said he realized that foreign countries were no longer insignificant states, and observed that it was a pity his ministers had not averted the pending troubles. Kang said the real power at Peking is held by Li Luen Yen, a sham emperor, and the dowager's illegitimate son, Chung Ming, will probably be made Emperor."

DEFIANCE TO WILLIE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STUTTGART, (Germany), Oct. 6.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At the Socialist convention here today, Herr Fischer, a member of the Reichstag, referring to Emperor William's anti-strike speech, said: "What little monarchial sentiment survives among the proletariat has now been definitely killed. We must organize an opposition. We shall be cowardly dogs if we leave unanswered the insults heaped upon us. The Emperor deems it right to throw down the gauntlet, and we have the courage to pick it up."

GERMAN SOCIALISTS WILL FIGHT THE ANTI-STRIKE BILL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

Herr Fischer Declares They Will Be Cowardly Dogs If They Do Not Back Back at the Kaiser-Election Pledges.

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KANG YU WEI'S AILE.

HE RECOUNTS THE HISTORY OF THE CRISIS.

Emperor Admitted to Him That Foreign Countries Were No Longer Insignificant States.

WROTE BEGGING TO BE SAVED.

BOTH AMERICAN AND BRITISH MINISTERS WERE ADSENT.

Says a Sham Emperor Holds Real Power at Peking. Dowager's Illegitimate Son Will Probably Be Emperor.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Oct. 7.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Hongkong correspondent of the Times telegraphs the substance of a long interview he has had with Kang Yu Wei, the Cantonese reformer in immediately outside service means to save the Emperor. In the second letter His Majesty said: "I have great sorrow which I cannot describe with ink and pen. You must proceed immediately outside service means to save me without a moment's delay."

Kang promptly visited the American missionary, Timothy Leitch, whom he asked to call upon the British and American legations. Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister, was at Peking, and the American minister, Mr. Conner, was at Shanghai. Ominous rumors were in circulation that day, and Kang fled. He was astonished that England predicted disaster, and the British government to take prompt action to save the Emperor."

QUEUE GOT THEM.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Peking correspondent of the Times, telegraphing on Tuesday, says the restoration of the dynasty is completely discarded. The Emperor is seated beside the Emperor openly, and not as formerly, behind a screen. The government is more retrograde and reactionary.

THE TEUNG LI YAMEN CONTAINS NO MEMBER COGNIZANT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

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COAST RECORD.

TWO MEN IN A BOAT.

SLOOP NAUTILUS FOUNDERS OFF TODOS SANTOS ISLAND.

Started to Ensenada for Supplies Leaving the Crew Gathering Shells on the Island.

FIVE MEN FOUND STARVING.

SAW THEIR COMPANIONS DROWN AND SIGNALLED FOR RELIEF.

Miners Seriously Injured by Explosion in Tesla Coal Mine—Murderer Dunham Again Reported Seen.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The sloop Nautilus, sailing from San Diego, foundered off Todos Santos Island Sunday, and Manuel Joseph of La Playa and Ignacio Camacho, a Mexican, went down in her, in sight of their five companions on the island. They were on their way to Ensenada, twelve miles distant, to get water and provisions for the men on the island. The Nautilus had made her headquarters at Ensenada for a few weeks, while her crew gathered about shells and meat on Todos Santos Island.

She took the party over on the afternoon of October 1, and there being a scarcity of water and provisions, she sailed the next day in command of Joseph and Camacho, to get the supplies. There was a brisk southwest blowing and a thick haze was in the air. By some unknown means the sloop got beyond the control of the two men, and she was seen to careen suddenly and capsized. The thick haze hid the struggling men from view for an instant, and when it lifted nothing was to be seen of them or the sloop. Yesterday afternoon the lookout on Ensenada Point saw what he thought to be a flag on Todos Santos. He reported this fact, and a boat was sent out by the captain of the port. Five men were found there, all in a frightful state, with tongues protruding from their mouths, crawling on the beach toward their rescuers. They were too weak to talk, and could not force a sound past their blackened tongues. Water was given them in small doses, and as soon as they were able to speak they told of the foundering of the Nautilus and the drowning of their companions. The men were taken to Ensenada, where they are rapidly recovering.

DUNHAM IN THE DESERT.

Santa Clara County Murderer Reported Seen in Lower California.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] James C. Dunham, the Santa Clara county murderer, was seen in Lower California a few weeks ago. Dunham, for whom a reward of \$10,000 is offered, dead or alive, has been reported before on good authority as being in Lower California, where the inaccessible wastes offer abundant chances for hiding. Don Juan Bereno, former owner of San Francisco gold mines on the Gulf, told Purser Martinez of the steamer St. Denis that Dunham visited San Francisco three months ago.

He came, he said, from a ranch in the mountains, on the edge of the desert. Dunham was thin and weak, as if he had endured great privations. But for all that he was recognized, and some persons in the camp even compared him with a photograph that they had preserved. Plans were laid by a few daring Mexicans for Dunham's capture, but he evidently got wind of the movement, for he suddenly disappeared.

His trail was taken up by a force of rurales and hounds, and followed into the remotest portion of the desert, north of San Francisco, where for 500 miles there is not a human habitation, there the trail was lost. The last track of the murderer was at least forty miles from the nearest water, and it is the opinion of the Mexicans that Dunham is lying somewhere in that desolate waste, a victim of a death far more horrible than death on the gallows.

RAWSON'S ROADWAYS.

Paved With Flies from Disorderly Men and Women.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Oct. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A. C. Jex, one of the returned Dawsonites, who reached here today, says that the day he left Dawson, September 13, a small army of fast women and gamblers were arrested and fined. Their fines amounted to \$10,000 and the money will be spent in improving the streets of the city. The tough element was demoralized by the raid. It was a regular round-up, nearly the whole force of police being engaged in it.

The raid was made shortly after midnight and was the cause of much excitement. No resistance was made, and when the motley crew of gamblers, saloon-keepers and disreputable women appeared in court on the 13th, they made no demur, when the enormous fines were imposed upon them. It is said this is only the first of a series of round-ups planned by Gov. Ogilvie, and that Dawson will have excellent roadways as a result.

Just before the Dawsonites left a rumor was current that Fairweather, the gold commissioner would lose his official head, and would shortly come out. The principal charge against him was incompetency. Rumors were rife as to other official changes, but nothing definite had been decided upon by Ogilvie that had been made public.

DISASTROUS ACCIDENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Oct. 6.—Navigation on the Upper Yukon River is closed. The last passengers who came out from Dawson up the river on the steamer Columbian and Canadian, arrived here this morning, some with hard-luck stories, and a few with gold. The most interesting news from Dawson relates to Commissioner Ogilvie's reforms. He is making sweeping changes, and intends to make the Klondike a model mining district. Wages in the Klondike are becoming lower and lower, according to J. B. Chambers of Victoria.

"The new system now in vogue was inaugurated," said he, "by Kirk-

patrick and Bonner, two of the biggest claim-owners of the whole district. Men were hiring with them when I left for \$100 a month and their board for the winter months."

E. J. Cooke of New Zealand, who came down from Fort Wrangel on the steamer Manuense, tells of a disastrous accident to the river steamer Mono, on the Stikkeen River. The Mono was coming down stream, and was swung around by the current. She crashed with terrific force against the steamer Casa, going ashore on the bank, and then struck shore with such violence as to tear off nearly every bracket on her paddle wheel. The crew lost control of the steamer, which drifted down the river, almost a wreck. Her bow was crushed in like an eggshell, and her woodwork was badly damaged. The Manuense, herself, had a narrow escape from being wrecked. Entering Wrangel Narrows she ran on a rock with a grind that made every man on board shiver. Fifty feet or more of the big steamer extended over the side of the boat. Twenty-four hours after the accident, the boat floated with not a plate strained enough to allow the water to come in.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Committee on Holding a Pacific Coast Conference Appointed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

STOCKTON, Oct. 6.—At the session today of the Congressional Convention, the most important business transacted was the appointment of the following-named committee on the matter of holding a Pacific Coast conference in 1900, about San Francisco Bay: Dr. J. K. McLean and Rev. C. R. Brown of Oakland; Dr. G. C. Adams, Rev. J. K. Harrison, and H. W. Wykoff of San Francisco, and Rev. W. W. Scudder of Alameda.

COMMITTEES CHOSEN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, Oct. 6.—The affairs of the Congressional Home Missions Society occupied an hour. Chaplain Rowell presided, and Mrs. E. D. Haven of Oakland acted as scribe. The following were elected directors for three years: Rev. G. C. Adams of San Francisco; Rev. W. W. Scudder of Alameda, and W. H. Cross of San Diego; John D. McKee of the Tallant Bank, treasurer; Mrs. F. D. Haven, recording secretary, and the Rev. F. B. Perkins, auditor.

The election of delegates to corresponding bodies resulted as follows: To the Congressional Association of Southern California, Rev. J. K. McLean; to the Hawaiian Association, Rev. G. B. Hatch; to the synod of the Pacific, Rev. H. M. Tenney; to the California Conference, Rev. W. H. Cross; to the Methodist Episcopal Conference, South, Rev. L. D. Rathbone; to the Central Baptist Association, Judge J. A. Haven; to the Cumberland Presbyterian Synod, Rev. F. B. Lawson; to the Oregon Association, Rev. William Rader; to the Washington Association, Rev. H. H. Wykoff; to the Idaho Association, Rev. William Atkinson; to the Arizona Association, Rev. E. D. Hale; to the New Mexico Association, Rev. E. D. Wease; to the Utah Association, Rev. J. H. Goodell.

A memorial to Rev. S. L. Weyer, deceased, was read and ordered spread on the minutes. Rev. C. R. Brown and Judge J. M. Haven presented the reports of the national council, recently held in Portland, Or. The Committee on Superintendent Harrison's Report presented a resolution commending the work, and urging the churches to larger support for missions. A paper upon "Truths Needing Emphasis in Present-day Preaching," was read by Rev. R. R. Kennedy of San Mateo.

A Committee on Missionary Federation was appointed, as follows: S. E. Patterson, J. H. Good, W. C. Cragin, J. U. Millikan, J. G. Griffiths, H. E. Bennett, L. Wallace, Provisional committees for the next association: Rev. G. C. Adams, Rev. William Rader, Rev. Cherrington and H. E. Bennett. Committee on Bible Society, William Rogers, M. J. Luark, D. D. Goodell.

The evening session was devoted to foreign mission work, with a report by Dr. Frear, and addresses by George B. Hatch of Berkeley and Rev. Henry Fairbanks of India.

FROM ST. MICHAEL.

News of the Alaskan Country—A Steam Schooner's Trouble.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Oct. 6.—The steamers Brigham and Tillamook arrived today at St. Michael with 150 passengers, about fifty of whom were from Dawson. September 30 the Tillamook picked up small steam schooner Fortune Hunter of San Francisco, about fifty-five miles south of St. Michael. The Fortune Hunter was waterlogged and in a serious condition. Beside her crew she had ten passengers aboard, members of the Alaska and Bonanza Mining and Transportation Company of Chicago.

The Fortune Hunter left St. Michael September 18 for Colovian Bay with a barge in tow, and was caught in a storm that recently swept along the coast. The barge was beached and the schooner stood out to sea. She became unmanageable and was driven south when picked up by the Tillamook, which towed her to Colovian Bay, where she was beached. An unsuccessful search was made for the barge. Sterling Martin of Chicago was left on the barge when the Fortune Hunter abandoned.

The United States surveying party in command of Capt. Pratt, which has been surveying the mouth of the Yukon, has returned to St. Michael. Capt. Pratt says the supposed deep-water channel at the mouth of the Yukon for large ships is a myth, although the party surveyed an eight-foot course through the Kishlino channel.

Only two government survey parties remain to be heard from, namely, the Eldridge and the Spurr parties. Both went in by way of Cook's Inlet, up the Sushitna River, Spurr's party branching off and going over Kuskokwim. These two parties are expected back within a short time. There were no signs of ice in the Yukon up to September 25. The Indians predicted a late fall, and believed that all the till-ripe boats above Wrangel and their destinations. The excitement over the reported riches of Colovian Bay continued last night, as the leaving of St. Michael every day in small boats.

COAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Five Miners Seriously Injured.

Cause Not Known.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

STOCKTON, Oct. 6.—Jess Beeman, a miner who arrived from the Tesla, Corral Hollow, coal mines, last evening, brings news of an explosion of gas in tunnel No. 1, of that mine, at 11:45 a. m., Tuesday last, resulting in the serious injury of five miners, one of whom, Shift Boss Harrington, may not recover. Harrington is very badly burned about the face and hands, and it is probable that he took considerable of the gas into his lungs. The explosion occurred in the tunnel 1500 feet long, and when the explosion occurred the men were at work in the face of the drift, extending the tunnel. Three men were working on the drift, and the others were loading the cars and timbering.

Shortly before the explosion occurred,

the three contractors left the face of the drift and started for the mouth of the tunnel, followed by Beeman, who had been taking out old timbers and putting in new ones. When he arrived within about 200 feet of the mouth of the tunnel he suddenly felt a rush of hot air, accompanied by sand and gravel. His light was extinguished, and he knew that there had been an explosion. He immediately gave the alarm and help was sent to the injured men. When they were brought out they were found to have been badly burned by the exploding gas, and were lying suffocated by the hot air. This tunnel has long been regarded as the most dangerous place in the mine, and the old hands at the business refuse to work in there at all. There is a fire in the tunnel, which is under way for some time, though sand and water are being constantly put on it in efforts to smother it.

ALL WILL RECOVER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Advices received tonight from Tesla state that of the men injured in the coal-mine accident will recover. Shift Boss Harrington was the most seriously hurt, but his condition excites no apprehension.

BURNED IN A CALABOOSE.

Sheriff Murray of Malheur County, Oregon, Perishes Horribly.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PORTLAND (Or.), Oct. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Henry C. Murray was burned to death early this morning in the Vale, Malheur county, calaboose, where he was locked up for disorderly conduct. While intoxicated it is supposed he set the building on fire from the inside. The fire was not discovered until the house was nearly ready to fall.

Murray was Malheur county's Sheriff. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, which position he had held for years. He was 42 years of age, and leaves a widow and two children. He was not in the habit of drinking, but had been drinking considerably last evening, and had begged several parties to kill him, saying he hoped to die within forty-eight hours.

SUGAR TRUST'S AGENT.

Trying to Interest Fresno Farmers in Sugar-beet Culture.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

FRESNO, Oct. 6.—T. B. Sage, who is representing the Sugar Trust, is in the city, and will try to interest the farmers of this county in sugar-beet culture. He is of the opinion that much of the soil of Fresno county is adapted to the culture of the sugar beet, and as the crop is a very profitable one at present prices, he thinks, he will be able to convince the farmers that it would be to their interest to plant beets. He has several propositions to make, and will present them at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce next Saturday. If a sufficient acreage can be obtained, it is likely that a factory will be built here in the near future, though at first it is contemplated to ship the beets to factories already in operation.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

Operations of These Associations for the Past Year.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The fifth annual report of the Board of Commissioners of Building and Loan Associations has just been forwarded to the Governor. It covers the period between June 1, 1897, and May 3, 1898, and comprises statements from 148 associations in active operation.

In addition to these associations, five ceased business and four commenced operations. The gross assets of the 148 associations were \$20,771,226, being \$1,020,702 less than those of 151 associations the preceding year. The number of members is 27,690, and the number of borrowers 10,700. The associations generally are in a prosperous condition.

SHEEP AND BEEVES.

Remarkable Shipment of Both to Eastern Firms.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

REDDING, Oct. 6.—The movement of sheep eastward has been something remarkable this year. It is stated that upward of 300,000 head have been delivered to rail points in Nevada for shipment east. Prices have averaged from \$2.25 to \$3 per head on the range. An enormous clip of wool will be marketed. Lake county in Southeastern Oregon has 35,000 head of sheep on the road, to Reno and other rail points in Nevada, en route to eastern markets. Many thousand beves and sheep have also been purchased by eastern firms in California.

POLICE STATIONS.

Canadians Establish a Chain Along the Upper Yukon.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

TACOMA (Wash.), Oct. 6.—The Canadian police are completing the establishment of a chain of police stations along the Upper Yukon from Dawson City to Lake Bennett. The stations are about thirty miles apart. Five men have been detailed for each post. Each station has supplies for two months, and a number of dogs. The soldiers are to carry dispatches and facilitate the forwarding of mails, and are instructed to assist all travelers, of whom from 6000 to 8000 are expected to come out over the ice.

"BUFFALO JONES'S" TRIP.

A Perilous Journey After Musk Oxen in Arctic Circle.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Oct. 6.—"Buffalo Jones," the well-known hunter, who has been in the Arctic circle for some time, arrived here today from St. Michael, having accomplished an unprecedented journey full of peril and privations. Jones left Oklahoma Territory seven months ago for Great Slave Lake and the mouth of the Mackenzie River, with the object of bringing out to civilization a herd of live musk oxen. He went in over the Edmonton route, reaching Great Slave Lake last July, after a long and perilous trip.

About two months ago, in company with Albert Roe of Alberta, he started on his homeward journey, coming up the Peel and Rat rivers, across the Portage to Western Rat River, down the Western Rat and Porcupine to the Yukon. He was thirty-three days from Great Slave Lake to Fort Yukon. Jones says there are 2000 people who started over the Edmonton route in the summer of 1897 frozen in at Destruction City, located at the junction of the Peel and Rat rivers. They will not be rescued until the spring. They are well supplied with provisions. The winter will be spent in constructing boats. Among those at Destruction

City are Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Craig and Mr. Thumser, all of Chicago. Accounting for his failure to bring out any musk oxen, Jones said he caught several, but the sequel was superstitious about allowing them to leave the country, and one night they cut the throats of his animals. Jones brought out a large amount of letters from Destruction City.

Among the Tillamook's passengers were F. J. Dease of Lodi, Cal., and Chris Code of San Francisco, who have claims on Galatin Bay. They state that they washed out from 10 to 25 cents per pan. Many disappointed prospectors are going overland from Kotzebue Sound to Galatin.

A FREE MARKET.

State Grange Interested in a Proposition Looking to One.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

OAKLAND, Oct. 6.—The State Grange today took up the discussion of a proposition to establish a free market in which the farmers can ship their goods direct. The purpose of this market is to do away with the commission men, and thereby save that expense. Resolutions bearing on the subject were sent to a committee for report.

Coming by Boat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The steamer Santa Rosa sailed today with the following passengers:

For Redondo—Dr. E. M. Griffith, Mrs. M. Page, F. W. Charles, Miss M. Cranahan, A. W. Johnson, Mrs. A. S. Butterworth, S. Smith, Mrs. N. Dallen, E. Livingston, Mrs. N. Ormy, D. H. Brewer, G. F. Watford, Miss M. Gibson, G. Mallory and wife, Mrs. V. H. Tidale, F. L. Smith and wife, Miss Seymour, G. T. Barnes, J. M. Heaton, E. Thorne, R. K. Anderson, G. H. Martin, T. W. Kerr, Miss E. Roberts, J. B. Duden, Mrs. J. B. Duden, Mrs. B. Duden and wife, Mrs. C. Kelly, T. F. Bedan and wife, For Port Los Angeles—Mrs. W. W. Lilly and wife, Miss M. Leichmond, Miss Freese, Mrs. A. Merz, E. Thorne, Mrs. Gorman and child, J. H. Birnbaum, W. H. Wehler, Miss A. Birnbaum, Mrs. Sorenson, Mrs. A. Barber, J. J. Douglas and wife, Mrs. Arnold, F. Spieker, Mrs. Hamby, Charles Grapentin, B. Geer, Mrs. Dr. Kennedy and child, A. C. Sheen, For Santa Barbara—L. McDonough, Mrs. Dumeil, Miss W. H. Dumeil, Mrs. Dumeil, C. L. Van Pelt, Miss Dumeil, W. H. Dumeil.

Sutro's Will Up Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The matter of admitting the will of Adolph Sutro to probate came up in Judge Coffey's court today, but it was laid over until the 14th inst., by consent. It appeared that the amended complaint of Edgar Sutro, who is contesting his father's will, was not filed. His original complaint was demurred against by Mrs. Dr. Emma L. Merritt, and the demurrer was sustained. An amended complaint was necessary, but the court for filing the same had not expired when the matter of the will came up today.

Not Going in For Baptisms.

OAKLAND, Oct. 6.—At the meeting of the Central Baptist Association today, Rev. C. M. Hill reported that, while there had been a growth in the church work during the year, there had been fewer baptisms. It was recommended that revival meetings be urged. Resolutions were passed denouncing the canten system in the army, congratulating Canada on having adopted prohibition and endorsing the National Temperance Union and the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Capt. Polmann Dies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Capt. E. Polmann, superintendent of the German Hospital in this city, died today from the effects of an operation. Capt. Polmann was 52 years old, and was well known in coast shipping circles. He was in the employ of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company until two years ago, when he was appointed to the superintendency of the hospital. He commanded the steamer Oregon, plying between this city and Portland for twenty years.

Favorable Point of a Rifle.

REDDING, Oct. 6.—F. J. Janssen, a farmer residing near Fort Redding, has positively identified the rifle and several other articles found in the possession of W. Boughen, the tramp who was fatally shot by Albert Thomas, a few days ago, as having been stolen from his cabin recently. This is a point in favor of Thomas, who is charged with the murder of Boughen, he claiming that he shot the man under the belief that he was trying to burglarize his residence.

Piece of the Big Raft.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The lumber raft which has been floating around the Pacific for two weeks was towed into this port this afternoon by tugboats. The original raft was built at Astoria, Or., and was taken in tow for this city, but had to be abandoned during a storm. The raft broke up, but a greater portion of it fouled off Pigeon Point, and it was this piece that was saved by the tugs. It is 350 feet long and worth \$75,000.

Rehearing of Stanford Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—County Clerk Curry has received notification from Chief Justice Beatty of the Supreme Court that his application has been granted for a rehearing in the case of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, who obtained \$25,750 from the state treasury as collateral inheritance tax in the estate of the late Leland Stanford. Additional argument will be offered by Curry's attorneys in support of the tax.

Robbed the Water Company.

FRESNO, Oct. 6.—When the office of the Fresno Water Company was opened this morning, it was discovered that the place had been entered the night before, and that the safe had been broken up. The safe contained an old-fashioned one, the burglars had little difficulty in opening it, and they got away with some \$300 that it contained. Part of this money belonged to the electric-light company, whose office is in the same place.

Relief of the Past.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The old steamer Prof. Morse, which assisted the Great Eastern to lay the first cable across the Atlantic, is lying at the Fulton market in San Francisco. She was broken up. She was purchased in New Orleans for \$18,000 and brought out here to run to Klondike, but the Klondike fever before she arrived. Her boilers have been condemned, and it is not believed that she is worth repairing.

Johs Burns Robbed Japanese.

FRESNO, Oct. 6.—Wednesday a man was arrested in this city on a charge of vagrancy. Today it was ascertained that the prisoner's name is John Burns, and that he is wanted in Sacramento for committing a bold highway robbery, the victims of which were several Japanese. The authorities of the central city have been notified, and will send for Burns. The prisoner is an ex-convict.

Swimmer and Capitalist.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Oct. 6.—There is considerable doubt as to the cause of the death of Fred Miller, the man found drowned at Clayquot, on the west coast of Vancouver Island. Those who knew him well discredit the acci-

Doctor Gave Hood's

Reduced in Weight by Serious Illness—Gaining Fast by Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"The grip left my system in a very weak state. I had fallen off in weight from 140 to 110 pounds. I called on my doctor to give me something to build me up. He advised me to try a change of climate and also gave me Hood's Sarsaparilla, with the remark, 'that is the best,' and that I would not need any other medicine. After I had taken the first bottle I found myself greatly improved. I procured another bottle and also a box of Hood's Pills and I was soon perfectly well. I have since taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a tonic and blood medicine and have always found it good. My husband and little daughter have also taken it with benefit. I have found Hood's Pills an excellent cathartic." Mrs. C. F. Rott, Vernon, Sutter Co., via Nicolaus, California.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared, 25c.

Drs. Shores & Shores
345 S. Main St.
Catarrh Specialists.

LET'S GO TO HALE'S. Los Angeles, Friday, Oct. 7, 1898.

Grand Blanket Offer...

TODAY

Of 47 pairs genuine California All-wool White Blankets, for

\$3.79.

\$5.00 any other time.



They are blankets that measure by actual measurement 62x80 inches, and are strictly of all wool, light, fluffy, fleecy, heavy and warm, with pretty borders in blue, red or pink, and firmly bound with silk ribbon.

Hale & Co.
107-109 N. SPRING ST.

IT COSTS NO MORE TO SMOKE THE BEST

La Preferencia Cigars

MADE OF THE CHOICEST MATERIAL, BY SKILLED CUBAN WORKMEN

SWEET, FRAGRANT AND AROMATIC

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

S. BACHMAN & CO., SAN FRANCISCO
EUGENE VALLENS & CO., Makers

FALL SUITS...
FOR FASHIONABLE MEN AND PLAIN DRESSERS.

We sell all kinds and styles of Suits, to men in all stations of life, but we guarantee every man perfect satisfaction and full value for his money. The well dressed men of town are all wearing Double-breasted Sack Suits, of which we have many kinds at proper prices; also extensive assortments of Cutaways and Frocks for those who desire them.

.. \$8.50 to \$35.00 ..

MULLEN, BLUETT & CO. N. W. Cor. First and Spring.

STRICTLY RELIABLE.

Specialists..

Practice Confined Exclusively to

Diseases and Weaknesses of Men.

Varicocele Cured in One Week.

We are always willing to wait for our fee until cure is effected.

DR. TALCOTT & CO.

Corner Main and Third Streets. Over Wells Fargo.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS. Roger Wolcott Unanimously Renominated for Governor Yesterday. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The State Convention of the Republican party was held in Music Hall today. There was a large representation of delegates, and the proceedings of the session developed along lines mapped out by the various committees last night. The platform commends the administration for the conduct of the war with Spain; comments upon the generally favorable industrial conditions; reaffirms the St. Louis platform, and indorses the plan for a stronger army and navy, and the reorganization of the National Guard. Concerning Cuba and the Philippines, it calls for a policy "which shall insure them the fullest blessings of freedom and self-government." Gov. Roger Wolcott was unanimously renominated, and William Murray Crane was unanimously renominated for Lieutenant Governor. William M. Olin of Boston for Secretary of State; E. P. Shaw of Newburyport, for State Treasurer and Receiver-General; John W. Kimball of Fitchburg, for Auditor and Hon. H. E. Knowlton of New Bedford for Attorney-General were nominated, in the order named by acclamation.

Late Arrivals. Felix Samuels was brought in to the County Jail yesterday by Constable Lopez, where he will be held for fifteen days at the expense of the county for malicious mischief. James Patterson was taken to San Quentin by Deputy Sheriff Ben Smith yesterday. Patterson will serve five years for burglary.

Inspection of the Proposed Route. From Bakersfield through the Tejon Pass to Los Angeles. He expects to return in about ten days, and will then send out a corps of surveyors and engineers to map out the line preparatory to construction work.

Train-wrecker Griffin Confessed. SANTA ROSA, Oct. 6.—This afternoon Justice Baldwin held Train-wrecker Griffin for trial before the Superior Court on a charge of wrecking a passenger train at Gelston station on the Southern Pacific. The man has confessed his guilt, and says he did it for revenge. He will be arraigned in the Superior Court tomorrow.

An Alta Feeding House Burned. DUTCH FLAT, Oct. 6.—A fire at Alta, near here, at 5 o'clock this evening destroyed the hotel of William Rogers and the saloon of Ed McCrea. A defective flue was the cause. The loss was \$4000, no insurance.

Widder's Case Closes Today. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Argument in the case of ex-Treasurer Widder, accused of embezzling \$117,000 of city funds, were continued today, and will be concluded tomorrow, when the case will go to the jury.

Botkin Business Postponed. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Mrs. Botkin, charged with the murder of Mrs. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. Deane, were postponed today, until Saturday.

The Jackson (Miss) Fever Record. Seven new cases and one death are reported. Reports from the State show fourteen new cases.

Some of the Skinkers. VICTORIA (B. C.), Oct. 6.—Three more of the sealing fleet have reached the west coast of the island. The Arletis has 416 skins, the Walter L. Rich has 460 skins and the Ida Etta has about 400. Rough weather prevails on the west coast.

Surveying the Bakersfield Route. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Chief Engineer Storey of the Valley road will leave here tomorrow for the pur-

TO SAVE BACON

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

After he had dressed by Dr. Harris, the surgeon. He then reported to Gen. Bacon on the firing line as ready for duty, and while talking with Gen. Bacon, an Indian sharpshooter picked him out. Maj. Wilkinson was shot through the body from side to side, and died almost instantly.

The agency Indians have been disposed to be peaceful up to today, but last night one of the Indian police was killed by the troops by mistake, and the Indians are now disposed to be hostile. The occurrence was most unfortunate, but it is hard to see how any blame can attach to the troops. The Indian policeman Ruskin, who was said to be one of the best of the agency Indians, had accompanied the troops and had fought valiantly, but toward night he thought he had had enough of it, and started with another Indian policeman for the agency along the shore, without notifying Gen. Bacon. He was seen in the darkness by the troops and taken for a hostile. He was riddled with bullets, but his companion escaped unharmed. This incident has made the agency Indians very angry, and a council is said to be in progress tonight.

TOOK TO THE TIMBER.

Indians hid in the woods when the soldiers landed.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.) WALKER (Minn.) Oct. 6.—Indian Agent Sutherland, who was the following account of the conflict up to the time of his leaving for supplies:

"When the arrest of the two fugitives had been accomplished, the Indians, with a profession of friendship, showed the soldiers their tepees and called attention to their neatness, all the time stating 'Me good Indian.'

"Gen. Bacon, who has had great experience with the Sioux and other savages, did not take much stock in these professions of friendship, and ordered a part of his company to search the adjoining timber for any lurking savages, but none were to be seen. They must have been hidden in thick underbrush, and those unaccustomed to searching timber could have easily been deceived, for it was not ten minutes after this before the firing commenced. Had the Indians not contemplated a general massacre they would have fired on the men who were searching the timber. It was in accordance with their treacherous nature to wait until they had our men at a disadvantage before they opened fire upon them, perhaps hoping to kill the whole number at the first volley.

"These pillagers are well armed and are good marksmen; therefore it is easy to see where they had the advantage of the situation at the start. If our men are not all killed, it is surmised that they have gone some distance into the woods, where they would be safe from a night attack from another band of Indians who could have come upon them on the lake shore. If it is true that the Cass Lake Indians have gone to assist the Bear Islanders, the fate of Bacon can be understood."

DAM TROUBLES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.) ST. PAUL, Oct. 6.—No orders had been received or issued at army headquarters in this city late this evening, although arrangements have been completed to rush some additional troops to the scene as might be needed. The 200 men who went on a special train yesterday were unable to take much with them in the way of supplies, but these followed later in the day.

The government officials are somewhat alarmed over the possible injury to government dams in the neighborhood of Leech Lake and Winnepigoshish Lake. There are a few men on guard there, but they are entirely insufficient if the Pillager Indians should turn their attention to the destruction of government property.

THE VICTIMS.

First Authentic List of the Dead and Wounded.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.) CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The Tribune's staff correspondent at Walker, Minn., en route to the scene of battle between Co. E, Third Infantry, under command of Gen. Bacon, and the Pillager Indians, on Bear Island, says:

"The steamer Flora has arrived here, bringing in the killed and wounded. Following is a complete list of those killed and wounded in Wednesday's engagement.

"The killed: 'OFFICERS—MAJ. MELVILLE WILKINSON, 'SERGT. WILLIAM BUTLER, 'PRIVATE—EDWARD LOWE, 'JOHN OLMSTEAD, 'JOHN S. WALKENSTOCKER, 'ALFRED ZEBUT.

"The wounded: 'E. E. ANTONELL, shot in leg, 'SERGT. LEVI AYERS, shot in the back, 'RICHARD BOUCHER, shot through shoulder, 'EDWARD BROWN, shot in face, 'JOHN DAILEY, shot in thigh, 'CHARLES FRANCIS, 'PRIVATE GODFREY, shot through shoulder, 'CHARLES JENSEN, 'ALBERT SCHUYLER, 'CHARLES TURNER, shot through shoulder, 'GEORGE WICKER, shot in leg, 'Wounded civilians: 'EDWARD HARRIS, city marshal at Walker, 'JOSEPH OSCAR, pilot of steamer Ennis, 'T. J. SHEEHAN, deputy United States marshal, 'TINKER, Indian inspector, 'HENRY WATERS, engineer of tug Pomona.

"Gen. Bacon is unhurt, and all the newspaper correspondents have been accounted for, and are uninjured, although they were at one time under some heavy fire which thinned the ranks of the troops. Lieut. Col. Harbach says that Gen. Bacon will come ashore from Bear Island today,

and a council will then be held at which it will be decided what the next move in the campaign shall be.

"Gen. Bacon sent word that the Indians have scattered from his front and taken refuge in the surrounding forest. Lieut. Col. Harbach expects part of the reinforcements at least will be landed on Bear Island at 6 o'clock this morning. Two hundred and seven picked men from the fighting Third Infantry at Fort Snelling in command of Lieut. Col. Harbach arrived at Walker at 6 o'clock last evening, coming by special and fast train from the post at St. Paul. Each soldier carried his Krag-Jorgensen and a hundred rounds of ammunition, and rations for five days, and an ample reserve supply of 9000 rounds of ammunition was brought along. Another Gatling gun was part of the expedition."

WEDNESDAY'S BATTLE.

It Was a Surprise and a Red-hot Engagement.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.) ST. PAUL (Minn.) Oct. 6.—The Globe's staff correspondent at Walker, Minn., telegraphed the following account of yesterday's battle: "Co. E of the Third United States Infantry, commanded by Maj. Wilkinson and Lieut. Ross and under charge of Gen. Bacon, was ambushed and trapped by the Pillager Indians at Bear Island. The battle was a complete surprise to the troops, and on the first volley four of the men were stricken down. There were several Indians seen about the lagoons on the shore, but when the troops landed through the surf but one disappeared in the woods. On landing the soldiers proceeded to the house in which Bog-Ah-Me-Goshirk resides, when at home, but the chief, who has threatened to kill the soldiers in case they should be sent after him, was not at home. Marshal Sheehan, however, found Mah-Quod, Pillager Indian, one of the twenty-two who rescued the Pillager chief some weeks ago, and placed him under arrest. The chief, Mah-Quod put up a desperate fight, although the company of soldiers were drawn up front of the place. It required the aid of four soldiers to subdue the prisoner, and put the handcuffs on him. After Mah-Quod had been placed in the bow of the steamer, the troops landed on the peninsula. A number of small Indian settlements were visited, and inquiries made for whom the small, shaggy, and his deputies had warrants. "Bog-Ah-Me-Goshirk kept out of the way, as well as the others wanted. A number of the leaders were talked to by Gen. Bacon and Marshal O'Connor, and they professed great friendship for the soldiers, and promised to do what they could to have the members of the tribe wanted give themselves up. Several Indians were seen walking about with rifles in hand, but they were at a distance and made no demonstration of war. Two hours and a half were spent by the troops and the marshal in visiting the several settlements, and the chief of the tribe was seen in the distance. Just in front of Bog-Ah-Me-Goshirk's hut, a young Indian was arrested by Deputy Sheehan, and the name of Muskrat, and made no objection to his arrest.

"The company minus a few guards on the steamer Flora lined up with their backs to the lake and were put through a few evolutions by Maj. Wilkinson.

"The last order of the commanding officer, before the massacre was commenced, was to unload pieces. This was obeyed, and the men were ordered to fire. A signal shot was heard. This was followed an instant later by a second one, and then a fusillade of shots and fired from the Indians. The second shot caused surprise, and when a volley was fired by the Indians from their points of observation, the company for a minute was panic-stricken.

"It was only for a moment, however, and then the voice of Gen. Bacon was heard cautioning the men to be cool and steady. Maj. Wilkinson repeated the remark, and the soldiers sought shelter at every spot. The Indians, whose location could only be determined by the smoke from their rifles. The company, at the command of Maj. Wilkinson, fired a volley into the brush. For the first five minutes the Indians fired with much recalcitancy, but after that only when they saw a chance to do execution, when a soldier showed himself.

"At 6 o'clock, the Indians turned their attention to the two steamers, and took particular pains to practice on the pilots. They were very skillful, and Marshal O'Connor, who was on the steamer Flora, ordered to put out in the lake and head for Walker. This was done, and the last seen of the soldiers and marshals, there were under the shelter of the bank of the lake, which afforded protection from the fire of the Indians. As the Flora steamed out to port, a rifle bullet passed through the side of the pilot house and struck Edward Harris in the left arm, shattering that member and making it useless. A second bullet flew thick and fast, but no other person was hit, although the sides and deck of the steamer were perforated with bullet holes.

"The steamer Chief followed the course of the Flora immediately after Inspector Tinker, the only passenger on board, had been shot in the forehead and right leg. Marshal O'Connor proceeded by boat to the old Indian agency, and driving to the new agency building, notified Lieut. Humphreys of the attack. From the agency to Lake Walker is about nine miles. About half of this was driven by Marshal O'Connor, who was in the commanding distance was made on a run. The marshal was quite disappointed at the refusal of Lieut. Humphreys to go to the rescue of Gen. Bacon without orders from a superior officer. The steamer Flora was stocked with supplies and ammunition, and started back for the scene of the battle at 5 o'clock. That strip of land must be captured, or there will be heavy losses in making runs to Bear Island.

"Just to show that Maj. Wilkinson knows his business, when the fight started yesterday, he shouted: 'Steady now, make every shot count. Kill everything you see. The square is more to be dreaded than the bucks, and Cuba's virtues were not more to be feared. Lieut. Morrissey has won his spurs, never in more splendid bravery in my life. 'Aim straight,' he shouted. 'Don't get rattled, boys. Those devils can't get us.

"Try again," he said, laughing, as a ball touched his hat and knocked it off. The men cheered him right in the thick of it and I know he was pleased."

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES.

Three Companies Rushed to the Scene of Fighting.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.) MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—A special train left Fort Snelling at 4:30 o'clock this morning with Co. B, F and H, under command of Lieut. Col. Harbach of the Third Infantry. It will be rushed to the front, but cannot reach Walker before 2 o'clock under the most favorable conditions. There are 200 picked men in the detachment, and they have three days' rations and an abundance of ammunition. A Gatling gun is part of the equipment, and further reinforcements will be kept ready to start

at an instant's notice. A car attached by the Northern Pacific for the use of the newspaper correspondents. Additional representatives were sent by all the Twin City newspapers.

AGENT SUTHERLAND'S REPORT.

Did His Best, but Indians Would not Be Good.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones today received the following dispatch from Indian Agent J. H. Sutherland, dated Walker, Minn., and who has had an honorable career in both the volunteer and the regular armies of the Union.

"The trouble at Leech Lake originated in consequence of an arrest made by a United States Deputy Marshal, of an Indian, on a warrant. The Indians overpowered the Marshal and rescued the prisoner. Troops were sent here to assist the Marshal in arresting the rescuers. I have been here a week, doing my best to get the Indians to give themselves up and save trouble, but they would not. Today the troops and Indians had several battles. The United States Marshal has called for more troops."

The War Department, up to 11 o'clock today, had received no dispatches bearing on the Indian outbreak.

The charges of mismanagement made in the Minneapolis Journal, however, have shown to Adj. Gen. Corbin, who said: "It is a habit to criticize the management of military affairs now."

"The third expedition to the point has started. There are fifteen riflemen on board, picked from the best troops, and provisions. The detail is under the direction of Mr. Camp of Brainerd, an old Indian fighter, who never knew the name of fear. The troops have had nothing to eat since yesterday at noon. They have not even had a drink of whiskey since they left camp. The night was terribly cold."

"Every man in this town slept all night with a Winchester across his arm. The gang that came to the point under Mr. Camp are about as determined a lot as I ever saw. There is going to be an Indian exodus here as sure as the sun rises tomorrow. The temper of the soldiers left here and at the agency is something to make a man gasp."

Lieut. Humphrey is counting the minutes until reinforcements arrive. This command will probably be relieved when the fresh troops come, and will be given a chance at the enemy's camp. There was desultory firing about the headlands above this town all night. What it was about I cannot discover. I think the Indians were aiming at the camp. There were 200 men under arms here. Maj. Kinkead very wisely closed the saloons at 6 o'clock.

"I am now waiting for the agency on my way back here. The Indians there swear that they are friendly. They may be telling the truth, but I would not believe anything they say. I have learned of him. At the same time, the Indians are not to be blamed for their attitude."

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ammunition for immediate shipment to Deer River, from which place the Mayor late tonight received the following telegram:

"There are 300 Indians within three hours' walk of this village, and I expect at any time they may come and demand supplies. Send ammunition. (Signed) 'F. L. CHURCHILL, 'President Village Council.'"

BACON A VETERAN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Gen. John M. Bacon, commander at Leech Lake, is a veteran officer, who has seen and

aided service, and who has had an honorable career in both the volunteer and the regular armies of the Union. Through the greater part of the civil war he saw active service with the Kentucky cavalry, reaching the rank of major. He was mustered out in August, 1865, but in 1886 he accepted the position of captain of the Ninth Cavalry in the permanent establishment, and advanced in rank.

Gen. Bacon was brevetted in rank once for meritorious services in the siege of Resaca, Ga., and again for gallant service in Texas Indian campaigns.

OMINOUS SILENCE.

A Rescue Party Fails to Find Any Men Alive.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.) MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) Oct. 6.—Arthur I. Pether, the staff correspondent of the Journal, writes this morning from Walker, Minn., that a force of eighty men, under Gen. Bacon had been annihilated. He says:

"I do not know whether Inspector Tinker has more information than I have, but as yet word has not come from the War Department last night that the Third Infantry detachment had been wiped out. I got in very late from the expedition on the Flora. We started out to carry supplies and men to the point, but the way was very dark off-shore. We signalled for an hour. Corporal Nettikoven used the code in use at Santiago. Finally, a light was seen on the shore, but there is not a man of them left. No answering signal of any sort reached, although we lay off, and on the whole length of the shore. "To land was an impossibility in the dark, as reinforcements from the shore were not arrived, and there was only one of our men on the shore. Reddy Lazard, captain of the Flora, is a dead game man, and he would not have landed. There is no possible doubt that the small force on the boat would have been annihilated if that had been done. There were men on board who preferred to die in an effort to save the small force it might have been. We had our blankets and rations for the bluejackets, and if they survive they will be in an effort to save the small force it might have been. There is not so much as a coffee bean to divide between the whole command this morning."

"At a later date I am going to tell the whole truth about this expedition. I have seen the gross mismanagement and witnessed such obstinacy as has been exhibited here. The men of Bacon's command were in a deplorable condition. They were disgraced a military sergeant, were responsible for them. Every life that has been lost here is a useless sacrifice. I broke my heart to see the poor fellows drop dead. I have seen the determination not to betray his location. The men had 120 rounds of ammunition each, but they hardly think they have exhausted their supply. The newspaper correspondents, Brill, Beaton and Knappen, are still with the men. I went with the force, determined to save them if possible, but it was impossible to locate them."

"Immediately on my return from Bear Island I sent my chartered steamer with Gen. Botchell and his family, and a few Chippewa blood in his veins, to pick the newspaper men up, if there is any such thing possible. He is a friend of the newspaper as he is absolutely fearless. I have strong hopes."

"I dare not express my opinion of the outcome so far as they are concerned. Unarmed, ill-clad, out of condition, without food or drink, the press representatives with Bacon are in desperate straits. I have seen the men in the last night we did all that human beings could have done to find the missing men. There was something terribly ghastly in the dead silence that came from the streets of the camp of brush where the fighting occurred. I do not fully endorse the belief that every man in the command was killed. I have seen the men in the last night we did all that human beings could have done to find the missing men. There was something terribly ghastly in the dead silence that came from the streets of the camp of brush where the fighting occurred. I do not fully endorse the belief that every man in the command was killed. I have seen the men in the last night we did all that human beings could have done to find the missing men. 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AFTER BROOKE WENT

THINGS SEEMED TO GO WRONG AT CAMP THOMAS.

Gen. H. V. Boynton Lays the Blame Therefor on Regimental and Brigade Commanders.

DID NOT COVER THE SINKS

AND FLIES FLEW IN AND SAT ON THE MEN'S GRUB.

Gen. Lee Thinks Soldiers are Like Schoolboys—He Was to Have Led the Assault Upon Havana—Expects Friendly Welcome.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The War Investigation Commission held two sessions today. In the forenoon Gen. H. V. Boynton concluded his testimony, and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was heard in the afternoon. Gen. Boynton dwelt today upon the causes of disease at Camp Thomas, charging the increase toward the close of the campaign to lack of sufficient care on the part of the regimental and brigade commanders in covering the sinks.

Gen. Lee detailed the conditions prevailing at the camp at Jacksonville. He said the site was a good one, the supplies were plentiful, the men well taken care of, and he had no complaint to make of the War Department's treatment of his command. He also took occasion, in reply to a question put by Capt. Howell, to say that he did not consider that he had been slighted in the war. He wanted to go to Havana, and the President had recently told him that in case it had been necessary to take Havana by assault, he had intended to ask him (Gen. Lee) to lead the assaulting party.

GEN. BOYNTON'S TESTIMONY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Gen. H. V. Boynton concluded his testimony before the War Inquiry Commission today. In reply to charges formulated by Surgeon Milo B. Ward of Kansas City, who said in a letter to the commission, that the camp was without drainage, that the water was unfit to drink; that there was no proper food, and that all of the 4500 men in the camp were suffering from intestinal diseases, Gen. Boynton said:

"Of course, in a large camp, some painful things must necessarily be done. For instance, when the measles broke out, the hospitals were quite crowded. But I am sure that there was no purposely inflicted neglect," he declared, "as false as it is possible to be."

These complaints led Gen. Boynton to enter a general statement in regard to the condition of the camp, and to give his opinion as to the cause of it. He attributed the prevalence of disease to the exposure of the regimental kitchen and hospital sinks. These had, he said, in the latter part of the campaign, been left uncovered by earth, contrary to directions by the surgeon general, and this fact, more than all others, he considered responsible for the spread of disease. This failure to carry out sanitary orders, he thought, was due to the negligence of the subordinate officers, the brigade and regimental commanders.

The trouble only began after Gen. Brooke was ordered to Washington. Prior to that time, Gen. Brooke required daily reports from the regimental officers as to the sanitary conditions of the camp in good condition. When Gen. Brooke left for Washington, the camp was necessarily in charge of the subordinate officers. When Gen. Brooke returned, his time was devoted almost entirely to preparation for the Porto Rican campaign, so that he could not devote so much time to sanitary regulations as he had previously done. Gen. Boynton elaborated upon the strict discipline maintained by Gen. Brooke in police and sanitary matters, and said there was a suspension of this discipline after the Porto Rican campaign was decided upon. After Gen. Brooke left there was an increase of disease and at one time almost a panic.

Returning to the conditions subsequent to the date when Gen. Brooke was ordered to Washington, Gen. Boynton said the exposed condition of the sinks had encouraged the presence of a multitude of flies, which bred disease by carrying germs from the sinks to the tents.

"They were," said the general, "as thick throughout the park as they ever could have been in Egypt, and they went back and forth from the sinks to the mess tables of men and officers with the greatest impunity, covering everything in eight days."

Gen. Boynton was questioned at some length as to where the responsibility for this condition of affairs lay. He said that it lay with the brigade and regimental commanders.

"I am satisfied," he said, "that the medical officers reported to them the condition and warned them of the serious consequences of failing to obey the surgeon-general's orders for the covering of the sinks, but the medical officers could not give orders, they could only advise. I would not say that the commanding officers as a whole failed to appreciate the importance, and did not give them the attention the circumstances demanded. They should have received the attention, for instance, that officers in the regular army would have given them."

Gen. Boynton said that he did not mean to make any reflections on any officers from civil life, but there were some things which they had to learn, and many of them were not experts in sanitation. Furthermore, many people looked upon the camp as partly temporary, and the fact that all were in daily expectation of receiving orders to move caused many to be indifferent in the future.

In discussing with Capt. Howell, the question of raising the camp at Camp Thomas, Gen. Boynton volunteered the suggestion that there had been no complaints from southern soldiers in the camp.

"And," he continued, "I do not believe we would have heard half the outcry that has been raised, if all the soldiers had been from the South."

Gen. Dodge said that only two or three charges had been received from the South, and they were not from soldiers. The testimony of Gen. Boynton, which included the commission adjourned until afternoon.

GEN. LEE'S TESTIMONY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was before the commission at the afternoon session. Gen. Lee had no complaint to make regarding the supplies. In June, while the expeditions were being gotten off, there was some delay, but this was natural, and since then supplies of all kinds have come with regularity and in abundance.

"There have, of course," he said, "been some complaints. Soldiers are like school boys; they sometimes com-

plain, even when there is no occasion for complaint.

He thought the army ration was abundant, and in the main well suited to a campaign in a tropical climate. Yet he thought some changes might be made. For instance, it would be better to send live animals to Cuba than to send refrigerator meat, as at present. According to his ideas, the men should have more fruit and less meat. During the course of the questioning, it developed that Gen. Lee was notified that he would be expected to move his corps to Cuba in the vicinity of Havana about the first of November, and that he considered his troops properly equipped for the campaign. The Spanish uniforms, he thought, better adapted to a tropical climate than ours, as they were cool and could be washed. He was fearful that the shirts and blouses of our men would be found too heavy for comfort. Gen. Lee made the significant announcement that he was counting upon landing in a friendly country, as he had received direct information that the American troops would be welcomed, not only by the Cubans, but by the Spaniards as well. He said the conservative and property-owning Spaniards were especially desirous to have the American troops come for the preservation of order. The health of his troops had been good—only about 2 per cent. being sick.

Gen. Greene, who participated in the Manila campaign, will be heard tomorrow, and will be followed by a number of staff officers who have been ordered to Cuba.

ORDERED TO MANILA.

Troops at Honolulu to Take the Arizona.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Major-General Merritt today issued an order stating that "upon the arrival of the United States transport Arizona at Honolulu, the district of Hawaii will be discontinued, the commanding officer thereof turning over all records, etc., pertaining to that district to Col. Thomas H. Barber, First New York Volunteers, commanding Camp McKinley, Brig.-Gen. Charles King, U. S. V., will then embark on the Arizona for Manila, with all officers and enlisted men fit for duty, and left at Honolulu by transport other than the Tacoma. Gen. King will report to the commanding general at Manila."

This order makes Honolulu simply a garrison under a regimental commander, and shows that the Arizona will not come to San Francisco, as was expected, but will return from Honolulu to Manila.

CAPT. WILSON PROMOTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—Capt. E. T. Wilson, Third Artillery, U. S. A., who has been promoted to be major and commissary of subsistence, has wired his acceptance to the President. Since the signing of the order, he has been attached to the Signal Corps, and assigned to duties connected with the harbor defenses and mine fields of San Francisco Bay.

ADMIRAL HOWELL RELIEVED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Admiral Howell has been relieved from the command of the North Atlantic squadron, and his flagship, the San Francisco, has been ordered out of commission at Norfolk. The command of the squadron devolves upon Commodore Philip, whose flagship, the New York, is now at the New York navy yard.

BOOM FOR CHARLESTON.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHARLESTON (S. C.), Oct. 6.—Mayor Smith has received a telegram from Washington stating that Secretary Alger has promised to make this a point of embarkation for troops for Cuba. A camp will also be established at Summerville for a brigade.

BEHEADING OF BALL.

A Dying Woman Confesses She Assisted in the Murder.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, (O.) Oct. 6.—Eleven years ago Louis Ball was foully murdered here, his head being cut off with a razor and his head and body laid across the railroad track in such a manner as to appear that he had been killed by a train. Abraham Huffman was arrested for the crime, but was released for lack of convicting evidence. Others were suspected, but it looks now as if the death-bed confession of Mrs. Jeffreys of Hillsboro, N. J., just made in the presence of four persons whom she called to her death chamber, will reveal the identity of the murderers.

Mrs. Jeffreys implicated herself and another woman and four men, giving their names. She said that she held Ball's head while a man cut it off with a razor; that the blood was allowed to flow into a tub which was afterwards concealed under a house, and that the other woman held Ball on her lap while he was being beheaded. The men carried the body and head to the railroad track to cover up the crime.

The persons implicated live in and about the city. Detectives have gone to Highlands county for additional evidence and a big sensation is looked for today.

THE FIRST WOMAN.

American Board of Foreign Missions Elected One.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

GRAND RAPIDS (Mich.), Oct. 6.—The most interesting features in today's proceedings by the American Board of Foreign Missions came in the afternoon and evening. At the afternoon session, the board for the first time in its ninety years of its history, elected a woman, Margaret J. Evans of Minnesota, to be a member. Miss Evans is the head of the woman's department in Carlton College, Minnesota, and has been there for twenty-five years. Eleven new members were elected.

The members observed the Lord's supper this afternoon at the Fountain-street Baptist Church. The next annual meeting of the board will be held at Providence, R. I. All officers of the board were re-elected. The preacher selected to deliver the annual sermon is the Rev. G. B. Adams, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational Church, San Francisco. This evening, the board was addressed by President A. A. Russell, President Lamson delivered his first annual address.

PERSONALS.

John Petersen arrived at his home in this city yesterday from an extended and successful mining trip to Alaska. Mr. Petersen will return to his mines in the latter part of the month.

Capt. Isaac Polhamus, the steamboat owner of the Colorado River, is at the United States Hotel, accompanied by his son.

E. H. Eichelberger, one of the owners of the noted King of Arizona gold mine, in Yuma county, Ariz., is in the city, accompanied by his wife and son. G. W. Norton of Arizona is in the city.

Association of Postmasters.

DETROIT (Mich.), Oct. 6.—About fifty postmasters from the first-class offices of the country met here today and organized the National Association of Postmasters.

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Broadway Department Store

FRIDAY MORNING, 7 OCT. '98.

THIS IS THE TRADING EMPORIUM FOR THE WORKING FOLKS

AND HERE ARE SOME SPECIAL STARTLING VALUES THAT PROVE IT.

People who want to save money can always do it if they take the pains to go to the Broadway—this is the lowest priced store on the Coast, and the store cannot do duty that many people do not dream of—

Friday and Saturday here are always days of money-saving chances for working people—and we've never failed so far of demonstrating it to their satisfaction—as shown by the crowds of appreciative and eager buyers that swarm these stores those days. Here are but a few scattering hints that will show you why these rooms will be crowded tomorrow.

Muslin Drawers.
Of good quality of muslin too—either open or closed, with plenty of tucks, now for..... **15c**

Ladies' Fleece Lined Vests.
Of a heavy quality, ribbed and full shape. They are factory runs which accounts for the cut from 25c to..... **14c**

Flannel Gowns.
Of heavy quality of Outing Flannel in pretty pink and green stripe, large collars and made full and long for only..... **47c**

Ladies' 8 1/2c Hose.
That's seamless and black, good shape and length, as well as splendid web, cut to..... **5c**

40c Granite Tea Pot For 25c.
1c Take your choice.

5c Take your choice.
For a No. 2 lamp chimney; for a 10c shoe brush; for a 10c wire shoe; for a 10c tea canister; for a 10c coffee canister.

5c 37 1/2c 25c 98c

For men's 10c suspenders that have buckles, strong web.

For men's heavy 10c ribbed undershirts or drawers in dark colors and neat patterns.

For men's 5c Corrugated Hats, in the newest shapes and of the best wearing qualities.

For a pair of men's strong black socks with dark colors and neat patterns.

Black and White.

PROSECUTION HAS INTRODUCED LETTERS AGAINST QUAY.

The First from Haywood to Hopkins Orders the Purchase of a Nameless Stock.

QUAY'S SCREEDS TO HOPKINS.

RELATE TO STOCK DEALS AND NOTES AND BONDS.

Orders to Buy and Sell, Permission Requested for Overdrafts and Margins Decried "for a Sport."

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Among the letters introduced by the prosecution against Senator Quay and his son was this one from Haywood to Cashier Hopkins:

"Nov. 20, 1894: Yours of 19th inst. with inclosure received. I hereby return signed. Purchase an additional 100 shares of the same stock at 110; 100 shares at 109; 100 shares at 107; 100 shares at 106. Of course, purchase all for less if you can, so that the average will be maintained. My information is that this stock will go up to \$100.00. I am a partner in this transaction, as you will see by the signature of the note. Mr. M. is to have the use of fifty from November 1, 1896. You and he can arrange when he can use it."

The first Quay letter was to Hopkins under date of January 13, 1897, saying: "Dear John: Give George Huhn \$25,000 for me. It is for a margin in some stocks. Send me a note for \$25,000 and I will sign and return."

The next, dated September 21, 1897, is as follows: "I have at Huhn's 900 shares of Metropolitan. I wish you to take it out for me. It stands \$10,812.50 August 1st. I want you to go to the bank and get \$12,437.50 I will owe your bank. I have 100 New Jersey bonds, 1500 shares of New Jersey stock, which I will sell for you. I will take the stock to the top notch in Jersey is reached. That is to say, I will sell the Jersey securities and pay off the indebtedness. The Jersey bonds ought to go to par within sixty days. When they are par, the stock will be at least 50. It will pay a small dividend next year. Please write me on receipt of the money."

"P. S.—I suppose there is some circular to the Metropolitan holders explaining what will be done at the meeting. If there is, please send me one."

The next, dated September 22, 1897, asks permission to make an overdraft of \$1000, to be carried until November. It reads as follows: "You can carry it as an overdraft, or send me a due bill here."

The fourth, dated September 27, 1897, is as follows: "Your letter is to hand. The arrangement about the stock is satisfactory."

Also the following, all signed by Quay: "Oct. 28, 1897. Enclosed I send you a power of attorney to transfer a thousand shares of Consolidated Jersey stock. Please wire me on receipt."

"Oct. 28, 1897—My Dear Hopkins: I inclose certificate No. 2, 1898, for the thousand shares of Consolidated Jersey Company of New Jersey, according to promise. Please wire me at Sewickley, Pa., on receipt. I will be at Sewickley on Friday, going to the bank to collect the cash dividend of \$125 per share. I have your telegram saying that bonds are low again. How much of the stock have you sold? We have been on for the last of December; most likely will be home by then."

"Dec. 14, 1897.—Dear John: Yours to hand. Will you please wire before drawing on you. Please write me and give me state of my account. What do you hear about Metropolitan? I thought when I bought the stock it would be very much higher than it is, but I am commencing to feel like letting it go. To take it on again at lower figures. There are no war notes at present, and the action of the Spanish government and the President's message will be quieting and pacifying."

"Dec. 7, 1897.—Dear John: As to the Metropolitan scrip, the reason for its cheapness is that it bears no interest until next October and that the company has the option to pay in cash or stock. The option is with the company, not with the holder of the stock. Should it go to the bad it will be continued."

If the stock goes above par and remains so the company will pay the money, Mr. Huhn tells me, and it seems to me that under the circumstances that I should not want to take it. "Dec. 10, 1897.—Dear John: I have a thousand shares of sugar that have been bought at 142, which I wish to sell for 140. I want to take the proceeds of the Metropolitan scrip and Consolidated Jersey stock as rapidly as you can at the figures fixed."

Here was offered a receipt dated December 24, 1897, as follows: "Received by the People's Bank \$129,651.85 for a thousand shares of Sugar Trust certificate company to be transferred to the name of John S. Hopkins, Esq."

[Signed] "G. A. HUHNS & SONS."

The next letter, dated Dec. 10, 1897, is as follows: "Dear Hopkins: I forgot to say that the cost of the stock at Huhn's was about \$130,000, as he has about \$11,000 of my money there, and you will have \$115,000 proceeds of the Consolidated Jersey securities and the profits on the Metropolitan, it will about square my account when the sugar is sold for \$140.00. I have 600 of Dick's bonds. See you about it. There are 300 more shares of Consolidated Jersey lying with Montgomery. I want you to take in addition to your present holding. I see the bonds have advanced two or three dollars and the stock ought to go up."

"Dear John: December 17, 1897. The understanding is that John Huhn shall sell 11 Consolidated Traction of Pittsburgh at 42 1/2 against that 67,000, and if sold at this price there is a margin of \$49,000. This will be sent to you. With the proceeds of the 300 shares will leave credit to me on your book of about \$10,000."

The next, dated the 18th, is as follows: "I go to Florida tomorrow to be absent two or three weeks. My post-office address will be San Luis, telegraph, Port Pierce. I have 114 shares of Beaver Consolidated preferred by Montgomery. Out of the proceeds will pay a note of \$47,000. I want you to take in addition to the proceeds of the 300 Jersey stock you will have \$10,000 to my credit. Look for lower prices and on any decided break want you to take again a thousand Metropolitan and 1000 sugar."

"Dec. 18, 1897. I enclose check on Carson & McCartney, Washington, for \$1400, balance of loss on Metropolitan, as you requested. I close my account and send statement and cancelled checks with cashier's check for \$1400. I have been hit by the loss of \$45,000. I never tried to do a generous act that I did not get into trouble."

[Signed] "M. S. QUAY."

The last was a telegram dated February 11, 1898, as follows: "ST. LUCE, Florida.—John S. Hopkins: If you buy and carry a thousand shares of Metropolitan for me I will shake the plum tree."

[Signed] "M. S. QUAY."

ARMED MINERS.

Twenty-five Hundred Act as a Patrol at Verden.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Carlinville, Ill., says that the night at Verden passed quietly. The town presented a martial aspect; fully 2500 armed miners, organized into squads, patrolled the tracks and highways. The men, when relieved from duty, slept in barns, empty storehouses, box cars and on the sidewalks, wherever room could be found. Mayor Verden ordered closing all saloons while the present trouble lasts.

Commissionary arrangements for feeding the miners have been perfected. The strikers are not molesting the company's plant. Manager Lukens, fearing an attempt to destroy the stockade would be made, called on Sheriff Davenport for deputies. The sheriff would not go on the bonds of a number of Verden miners who own their own homes, if they were sworn in as deputies by the Sheriff, guaranteeing the company's property would not be molested as long as the negroes were not in sight. The offer was refused by Lukens.

A brother of Sheriff Davenport spent the night in the stockade, which is in charge of thirty-two ex-Chicago policemen.

Manager Lukens reaffirmed his purpose of bringing in Alabama negroes, and insisted that the Sheriff be in readiness to invoke State aid. The Sheriff says he will do his duty, and will only call on Gov. Tanner as a last resort. The operators from the Chicago and Altoon districts are bitter in their denunciations that they are the victims of the intrigues of the operators in the other districts, who, they aver, are aiding the strikers in keeping the plants idle. They claim that there is a combine to keep the product of their mines out of the market.

Not Religion, It Is Lunacy.

UNDER the heading, "The Poisonous Strawberry," the California Fruit Grower, in the issue of August 6, gave a very small portion of a tirade by an often quoted American woman who is preaching a new gospel of the gospel of abstention from consumption of all acid fruits, the apple alone excepted. Regarding this senseless doctrine, Dr. Andrew Wilson, F.R

Liners

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—CATTLE, MARB, 5 YEARS OLD, good drivers, new, latest style. Also hock in fine condition, cheap, leaving city, must sell. 124 W. FOURTH ST. 7.

FOR SALE—GOOD, STYLISH TEAM GRAY geldings, both absolutely sound, not failed anything; price \$80, cheap at \$100. Call for more. BIDDLE, TENTH AND SAN PEDRO STS.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED FROM THE north with carload of well-broken horses and six large young mules. At DA-KOTA STOCK YARDS, 721 Lyon st. 9

FOR SALE—4 HORSES, FARM WAGON and implements, in good condition, or will exchange for any lot. Address, 610, box 46, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—3 HEAVY HORSES, 1250 LBS., each just from pasture, first-class condition; also good driving horse, 375 LBS. FIRST ST. 7

FOR SALE—WORK OR DRIVING HORSE, 155, nearly new one-horse Studebaker farm wagon, with spring. 284 E. FIRST ST.

FOR SALE—10-STANDARD-BRED FAST trotters and drivers, in fine condition. BIDDLE, TENTH AND SAN PEDRO STS. 8

FOR SALE—FANCY LADIES' OR GENTLEMAN'S driving horses. E. L. MAYBERRY, 103 S. Broadway.

EDUCATIONAL

Schools, Colleges, Private Tuition.

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE, 213 W. Third st., is the largest and best equipped business college on the Pacific Coast. It employs only college graduates as teachers; its rooms are all new, large, well lighted and ventilated, and it teaches modern, practical bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy and typewriting. The budget of tuition is the lowest in the city. The school is the most successful on the Coast. The telegraph and shorthand departments are the best in Southern California. If you are desirous of obtaining a business training, that will fit you for the practical duties of the office, investigate this college before entering elsewhere. Catalogues and circulars sent free.

OUT-OF-DOOR LIVING AND STUDY FOR BOYS. The address of THE THACHER SCHOOL, Ventura county, Cal. SHERMAN D. THACHER (A.B., LL.B., Yale). WILLIAM L. THACHER (A.B., LL.B., Yale). Excellent teachers. Tenth year begins September 29.

WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 226 S. Spring st. (Stowell Block). The recognized leading commercial school in Southern California; in session all the year. Individual instruction in all commercial branches. English, shorthand and typewriting and telegraphy. Courts investigation. Write or call for handsome new catalogue.

MILITARY BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. LOS ANGELES ACADEMY, near Westlake Park, at terminus of Traction line. A classical and English preparatory school. Reopens Sept. 14. Call or send for illustrated catalogue.

CUNEOCK SCHOOL OF ORATORY, EBBELL Club rooms. Fall term opens Oct. 13. Three departments of work: Elocution, English, physical culture. Tuition, \$2.00 to \$4.00 a day. ADDIE MURPHY GRIGG, director.

THE MARLBOROUGH SCHOOL, W. 23D ST., will reopen October 4. For circulars and information apply to the principal, J. CASWELL, principal. No seats reserved unless previously engaged.

ST. AGATHA'S BOARDING AND DAY School for girls, reopens Sept. 27. Primary, intermediate and academic departments. MARY L. FRENCH, A.B., principal. 112 S. Alvarado.

BOYNTON NORMAL, A PREPARATORY school for college examinations, begins Sept. 1. Classes for primary and high school graduates. 525 STIMSON BLOCK.

WANTED—NIGHT PUPILS TO LEARN window-card making, \$1 a lesson; window-card writers and card makers. Address O. box 8, TIMES OFFICE.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 1918-1919 N. Grand ave. Resident and day pupils. College preparation. ADRIAN J. PARSONS & MISS DENNISON, principals.

PASADENA—MISS ORTON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, FOR GIRLS, 124 E. Euclid ave. Day and boarding school. Certificate admits to eastern colleges.

"ETON"—BOYS' BOARDING AND DAY School, 808 W. Pine, reopens Sept. 13. Prepares for business or college. H. A. Brown, Prin.

ASTBURY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING College, 405 E. Broadway. Practical business training; individual instruction; no classes. FISK TEACHERS' AGENCY HAS DOUBLED its Coast business this year. 525 STIMSON BLOCK.

LOS ANGELES MILITARY ACADEMY, near Westlake, reopens September 14. ATTEND THE PASADENA SCHOOL OF Shorthand.

DENTISTS

And Dental Rooms.

CHIFFMAN METHOD DENTAL CO., rooms 23 to 29, 107 N. Spring st. Painless extractions, fillings, gold and silver work, flexible rubber plates; pure gold fillings, \$1 up; all other fillings, 50c up; cleaning teeth 50c up; gold 25c; rubber crowns and bridges, \$4 up; a full set of teeth, \$5. Open evenings and Sunday forenoons.

DR. C. H. PARKER, 304 S. BROADWAY, 2nd fl., gold crown, \$4 and up; gold band, \$3; gold bridge, \$3; gold fillings, \$1 and up; plates, \$3 and up; teeth extracted free from \$3 to \$5. Painless extraction. \$1. Tel. green 1215. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADAMS DROS., DENTAL PARLORS, 229 1/2 S. Spring st. Painless filling and extracting; plates from \$1; all work guaranteed; established 13 years. Sun. 10 to 12. Tel. brown 135.

DR. BALDWIN, DENTIST, SUITE 2, GRANT Bldg., 355 S. Broadway. Tel. brown 1441.

DR. ADAM P. HAYS, DENTIST, REMOVED TO LAUGHLIN BLOCK, 315 S. Broadway.

DR. ADAM P. HAYS, DENTIST, REMOVED TO LAUGHLIN BLOCK, 315 S. Broadway.

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And Assaying.

FOURABLE ASSAYING AND MINING proposition; none but reputable business men answer. Address D. box 93, TIMES OFFICE.

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EXCURSIONS—

With Dates and Departures.

PHILLIPS-JUDSON CONSOLIDATED Excursions, personally conducted, via Denver and Rio Grande route, leave Los Angeles every Monday. Lowest rates. Best service. Office, 130 W. SECOND ST. (Wilcox building).

ROCK ISLAND PERSONALLY CONDUCTED excursions via Denver and Chicago every Tuesday; via southern route, low rates; quick time. Office, 314 S. SPRING ST.

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And Mechanical Arts.

WOODMAN & HEWITT MFG. CO., Branch House, 10 N. MAIN ST., 2nd fl., make windmill and towers. Tel. green 116.

FOR SALE—PIPE TOOLS, STAKES, PIANO pump, 2 sets trolley ways, steel ropes and cables. 105 S. BROADWAY.

ELTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS and machinists, cor. Chaves and Ash sts. "CHARTER" GASOLINE ENGINES, California Implement Co., 217 N. Los Angeles st. IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 955 to 966 BUENA VISTA ST.

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses; must be stylish, speedy and gentle. Address D. box 55, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—COW, MUST BE GOOD MILKER and fresh. Call on address D. box 148, TIMES OFFICE, this afternoon.

WANTED—SEVERAL STYLISH DRIVING horses, young, speedy. 718 S. PEARL ST. 10

Reliable Business Houses Of Los Angeles.

NITA BICYCLES \$35.

Milwaukee Bicycles \$25. Every wheel fully guaranteed. Honest wheels at cut rates.

A. R. MAINES, 435 South Spring St.

CHEAP COW FEED.

Pumpkins, \$3.00 per ton, delivered to any part of the city. 1227 Figueroa St. Tel. West 211.

SHATTUCK & DESMOND.

GOOD HAY CHEAP.

Hay that will feed clean and your stock well on 115 per ton, scale weight, delivered. O. E. PRICE & CO. 807 Olive street. Phone M. 573.

HAY THERE!!!

If you are in the market for Hay in car lots call or write us. We can save you money. ARIZONA HAY AND GRAIN CO., 377 S. Los Angeles St.

STEEL SIGNS

In any quantity, to a million. Made of armor-plate steel. Indestructible, attractive. Cheaper than tin. J. C. NEWITT, 224 Simmons Building.

COAL BILL REDUCED.

You can reduce your winter's coal bill a goodly per cent by laying in a supply the first part of October. Advance prices are just as sure as winter weather. We make a specialty of supplying families with their winter's supply of coal at a big money-saving. If you are interested, we will be glad to talk quantity, as well as quality and price with you. W. E. CLARK, Phone West 69 1247 South Spring st.

Advertisements in this column.

Terms and information can be had J. C. NEWITT, 224-225 Simmons Building.

BATHS—

Vapor, Electrical and Massage. MRS. L. SCHMIDT-EDDY, ELECTRIC, HOT air, hydrophatic and massage treatment. Rooms 306-307, 224 S. SPRING.

MRS. HARRIS, HOTEL CATALINA, 425 S. Broadway, room 41, fourth floor; elevator.

MRS. STANLEY, 131 N. SPRING, ROOMS 103-104. Massage, vapor baths. Tel. green 1353.

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2 1/2 Cents a Copy.

Full Size ★ Good Paper ★ Large Type ★ Unabridged

WE HAVE made arrangements with one of the largest music houses

of Boston to furnish our readers with Ten Pieces, full size, complete and unabridged Sheet Music for Twenty-five Cts. The quality

of this sheet music is the very best. The composers' names are household

words all over the continent. None but high-priced copyright

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music paper, from new plates made from large, clear type—including

colored titles—and is in every way first-class and worthy of a place

in your home.

Voice and Piano or Organ

Piano or Organ.

30 For the Colors. Patriotic

31 Old Glory. National

32 On the Beach. Most beautiful ballad

33 Old Folks at Home (Swanee River)

34 Don't Drink My Boy. Tonight. Temperance

35 Kiss Me, But Don't Say Good-bye

36 Beautiful Moonlight. Duet

37 Season Light of Home

38 Rosemond

39 Flirtine in the Starlight

40 Listen to the Mocking Bird

41 Poor Girl Didn't Know. Comic

42 Gypsy Countess. Duet

43 Flag of Our Country. Patriotic

44 Little Voices at the Door

45 Flap. The Quartette

46 Lullaby Watch. Duet

47 From Our Home the Loved Are Going

48 Coon's Breach of Promise. Cake-walk

49 My Old Kentucky Home

50 Old Black Buckets. The Variations

51 Black Hawk Waltz

52 Twelfth Echoes. Song without words

53 McKinley and Hobart March

54 Bryan and Sewall March

55 Flirtine in the Starlight Waltz

56 Waves of the Ocean March

57 Maiden's Prayer. The

58 Bridal March. Lohengrin

59 I Maid's Band March

60 Old Folks at Home. Transcription

61 My Old Kentucky Home. Variations

62 Rustling Leaves. Jolly

63 Monastery Bella. Nocturne

64 Nightingale's Trill. Op. 81

65 Home Sweet Home. Transcription

66 London March

67 Richmond March—Two Step

68 Clarion (Adjutant) March—Two Step

69 Grand Continental March—Two Step

70 Salem Veterans March—Two Step

71 The Storm. Imitation of Nature

72 Sunny Land Polka. Four hands

73 Evergreen Waltz

74 Last Hope. The Meditation

75 Last Hope. The Meditation

76 Silver Waves. Variations

77 Sunny Land Polka. Four hands

78 American Liberty March

79 Red, White and Blue Forever. March

80 Red, White and Blue Forever. March

81 Red, White and Blue Forever. March

82 Red, White and Blue Forever. March

83 Red, White and Blue Forever. March

84 Red, White and Blue Forever. March

85 Red, White and Blue Forever. March

86 Red, White and Blue Forever. March

87 Red, White and Blue Forever. March

88 Red, White and Blue Forever. March

COLORED BAPTISTS.

Educational Needs of the Race Considered Yesterday.

The third day's session of the Baptist Association on Maple avenue was given to considering the educational needs of the colored race.

A. J. Roberts presented a paper showing the value of practical and industrial education over scholastic and theoretical training, as the imminent need of the colored people.

Mrs. Mary L. Rice, of San Francisco, formerly a teacher in the public schools of Northern California, spoke on "Where and how to obtain an education in California." The Pacific Baptist Seminary of Oakland and the Baptist Training School of Southern California, founded by the late Rev. Dr. Reed in the First Church of this city, were indorsed and recommended to the young people desiring to obtain instruction for better service.

Rev. J. E. Ford presented the report of the National Baptist Society, showing that on account of present financial stringency larger and more regular contributions must be taken in the churches.

The afternoon was given to the Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Societies. Reports were made by all of the societies, and officers were elected. Mrs. Ida H. Ford, Pasadena, was chosen president; Mrs. Mary L. Rice, vice-president; Mrs. J. J. Neimor, corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. E. Reid, recording secretary; Mrs. H. A. Dent, treasurer; Miss Weimer, director of music.

During the evening, various papers were read touching mission subjects.

Crittendon at Peniel Hall.

Charles Crittendon, the Christian philanthropist, spoke to a large congregation at Peniel Hall last night. His subject was "Go work today in my Vineyard." He interspersed his address with many touching illustrations. He spoke at Peniel Hall again tonight before leaving for San Bernardino tomorrow.

FAMOUS old Jesse Moore Whiskies, the mellowest made. Woolcott, 124 N. Spring.

POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

No matter how long standing. Patients come hundreds of miles for this treatment. Consultation free. Mrs. S. Bigelow, room 134, The Avalon, 254 S. Broadway.

TODAY'S ENTRIES.

First race, pacing, special: Bernard, Easton, Juliet D., Billy Baker, Don and Nut-

Second race, running, five and one-half furlongs, for three-year-olds and upward:

Elise Smith (104), Reina de los Angeles (104), La Marona (104), Smyle (99), and Gracie (99).

Third race, running, Los Angeles Futurity, three-quarters of a mile: Reina de Cuba (108), Ostrona (118), Red Water (108), Obidiah (118), San Augustine (111), Ellen Wood (108), Correct (118).

Fourth race, running, special, four and one-half furlongs, entries close at the track this morning at 10 o'clock.

Fifth race, running, three-year-olds and upward: Howard (103), Lady Ashley (100), Shasta Water (110), Mornings (108).

Those of the 1500 or more people who paid their way into Agricultural Park yesterday afternoon, who were not satisfied with what they witnessed, if there were any such, would be indeed hard to please with horse racing, however good it might be. If they wanted to see plenty of racing for the price of admission they certainly got the worth of their money, for there were really eleven events, seven heats of harness racing and four running races. If good racing was their expectation they could not have selected a better day, for the sport yesterday was very much better than the average on any of the famous tracks of the country. It was a day of surprises, of close finishes, of good betting at good odds, of record-breaking time and, what was better than all else, of good clean sport without kicks or protests on any of the events. It had been thought that the racing of the day before was good, but yesterday's card furnished amusement that was as much better than that of the day before as that was better than circus races.

Everything combined to make the day's sport pleasing to the spectators. The weather was of course, very good. It was here at this time of year. There was no cold breeze to chill the horses, after their exercise or after struggling in the harness. There had been in better condition for the harness race, but it was too hard to exactly suit the runners. It is impossible to get a track that will be in first-class condition for both kinds of races, and as the trotters could not travel over a track which is cut up for the runners, the track for the trotters was a slight handicap to the latter class of racers, the track at the park is kept in perfect condition for the harness races.

The attendance yesterday was somewhat larger than that of the day before, and the betting spirit of the crowd seemed to have been aroused by the business done in the books was much the best of the meeting thus far. It was distinctly a field day. Out of eleven heats the favorite was carried off by nine times outsiders carried away the money. In most instances first place was secured by horses which were second in the books, and there were no victories by long shots. The books under the betting shed made considerable money as a result, but the \$1 bettors were never headed, and the bookies were hard at times. For example, when Thompson won the last heat and the race in the trot, he was posted at 20 to 1 in the books. He had twice won to his credit and somehow he became whispered about that he was a good thing. With such a rumor almost any man could take a chance at odd odds and win a man who would win with other people placed a dollar on Thompson, "just for luck," and won \$20 thereby.

Amusements such as this were not infrequent. The second race furnished one when Tom Smith won, the price laid against him being from 6 to 8 to 1.

In spite of the announcement that the races were to be called off at 1:30 o'clock there was a long delay before all of the horses in that race appeared. Secretary Thorne explained that the crowd that had gathered on the shoe while exercising and the delay was caused by this, the blacksmith of that stable being away from the track. It was nearly 2 o'clock before the five horses in the 2:15 race appeared, but once on the track they were sent away without delay. Secretary Thorne again acted as starter in the harness race, and his work was most fair and satisfactory. To those in the grandstand there appeared to be starts in which there were one or more horses which were won with others, but in such instances the word was given only when their drivers had nodded for it, and the people did not always see the signal. It was the exception that there was more than one trial in starting and none of the drivers could complain that they were placed at a disadvantage, so "fair was the starting."

THE 2:15 TROT.

Ostio was favorite in the first heat of the trot, even money against the field being offered on him. Thompson found many friends who thought 8 to 1 was good enough for them, and he was placed at 8 to 1. The race was a close one, but the odds had been reduced to 5 to 1. Lou, a three-to-one mare, set the pace from the start, but he was overtaken by him work before the quarter was reached and the latter was never headed, winning the heat by a length from Lou, who was placed at 10 to 1.

In the second heat 3 to 5 was the best that could be had on Ostio and 2 to 1 on Thompson, while Lou was placed at 6 to 1. A few figures were placed against Silver Ring, and Sable Frances commanded 12 to 1. They were sent away on the first score and it was a horse race throughout. Silver Ring led the race, but he was overtaken by Lou, who won the heat by a length from Silver Ring, Thompson and Lou the race was a battle worth the price of admission. In the stretch Lou poked her nose ahead of Silver Ring and Thompson was at



THE LATTER'S SHOULDER.

Thompson's heat, but within fifty yards of the wire both Thompson and Silver Ring broke and passed the judges running, while Lou went by a head behind, but trotting like a record-breaker. Of course the heat went to Lou, as the others had passed the wire on a run. Thompson took second place and Silver Ring third. Ostio was a close fourth.

The third heat was Thompson's from the start, and he was at no time in danger and the fight was between Lou and Silver Ring for place. The latter went by a length, while Ostio, who finished fourth after a long run, was relegated to fifth place for the break.

Thompson was made the favorite in the fourth heat, but he was not to win the previous heat was the cause of this, but he failed to justify the opinion of the bookies. Ostio was placed at 3 to 1 and even money on Lou. Thompson started out at a pace which would have won had he been able to keep it, but at the half he broke and was passed by Sable Frances and Ostio. The former was a 20 to 1 shot, and until the stretch was reached looked like a winner, but there Ostio passed her and won the heat by a length with Thompson in third place.

Ostio's stock went up wonderfully as a result of this victory, and in the next heat, he commanded 10 to 1. Thompson was also well liked, so well that even money was about all that could be secured. Sable Frances was offered at 8 to 1, and Lou at 5 to 1.

The heat was one of the best races of the day. Silver Ring led until the word was given for the first trial, with Ostio very close behind her, and although the horses were very close together all the way, their relative positions were not changed until after the half was covered. Lou then went to the front, and but for a bad break at the three-quarters would probably have won. Thompson was safely in last place with Silver Ring four lengths ahead of him. The heat was decided between Lou and Sable Frances, the first mentioned leading into the stretch. He lost the heat by a break, which, although it was momentary, lost him so many friends that Sable Frances passed him. Ostio went out after her in a pace that could have won had the course been fifty yards longer, but Sable Frances was a nose with Ostio in place, and Lou third.

Silver Ring was withdrawn after the fifth heat, and in the sixth Ostio was again made the favorite. Lou led at the half, and there Ostio and Sable Frances passed her, finishing in that order.

Twenty to 1 were the figures placed against Thompson's name on the boards in the seventh heat. Ostio was at such odds as to be prohibitive in that crowd, for few of them desired to bet 20 to 1 on a horse. Sable Frances was placed at 8 to 1 and Lou at 15 to 1. Those who favored Ostio were not satisfied with the start, but it was later explained that the horses had not the word was given. In spite of the fact that the horses had been driven six fast miles, their pace was not broken, and they never headed, and by length it was a driving finish. However, for Ostio was crowding him hard until he broke in the stretch. Sable Frances took the "show money" and Lou went to Thompson, Ostio getting second place and Sable Frances third.

FIRST RUNNING RACE.

Had the judges adhered to their determination to finish harness races before the running races, the latter would not have been commenced yesterday before long after dark, so numerous were the heats in the 2:15 trot. The race was a close one, but the odds had been reduced to 5 to 1. Lou, a three-to-one mare, set the pace from the start, but he was overtaken by him work before the quarter was reached and the latter was never headed, winning the heat by a length from Lou, who was placed at 10 to 1.

In the second heat 3 to 5 was the best that could be had on Ostio and 2 to 1 on Thompson, while Lou was placed at 6 to 1. A few figures were placed against Silver Ring, and Sable Frances commanded 12 to 1. They were sent away on the first score and it was a horse race throughout. Silver Ring led the race, but he was overtaken by Lou, who won the heat by a length from Silver Ring, Thompson and Lou the race was a battle worth the price of admission. In the stretch Lou poked her nose ahead of Silver Ring and Thompson was at

Ostio was favorite in the first heat of the trot, even money against the field

The Games

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 6.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.97; at 5 p.m., 29.94. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 63 deg. and 58 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 94 per cent; 5 p.m., 64 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., west, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity 6 miles. Character of weather, clear. Maximum temperature, 19 deg.; minimum temperature, 48 deg.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles54 San Francisco55
San Diego56 Portland46

Weather Conditions.—The area of very high pressure which covered the country west of the Missouri River during the past several days is moving eastward, and appears to be central this morning in the upper Mississippi Valley. The pressure is falling west of the Missouri River, except in Southern California and Arizona. Warmer weather prevails in the western portion of the United States, except in Southern California, and along the northern border, though freezing weather in the mountain regions and generally eastward. A light frost occurred during the night at Omaha.

Forecasts.—For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair tonight, partly cloudy Friday.
SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—For Southern California: Fair Friday; fresh west wind.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

One of the indications of improving business conditions is the fact that the freight office on both the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific is unusually heavy for this season of the year.

General Manager Wood of the Los Angeles Railway Company is reported to be engaged in preparing a system of transfers to be used on the lines acquired by the new stockholders. The perfection of such a system will meet a "long-felt want."

Long Beach is coming to the front with fish stories almost as fascinating as those that have been told in the past from Catalina and Coronado. Over one hundred yellowtail, halibut and jewfish were caught yesterday off the Long Beach wharf with throwlines and reel.

The recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Nicaragua Canal that the calling of a convention in Southern California to organize for a campaign in the interests of the canal be deferred to a date nearer the time of the convening of Congress is a wise one. There will be time enough for this work after the election, when there will be less to distract attention.

While it is true that in times past there has been much talk of railroads between Salt Lake and this city that has not materialized in fact, the movements at present on foot are such as to give assurance that the connection of the two cities is now not very remote. The increasing demand for transportation between east and west and the prospect of still greater demands in this direction are bound to interest capital in the work.

The formation of campaign clubs at the University of Southern California is evidence of the increasing appreciation of the duties of citizenship. The young man—and perhaps the young woman—of today are those on whom will rest the burdens of government a few years hence, and it is especially the duty of those who have the advantages of higher education, and who will be the natural leaders in events, to acquaint themselves with the methods as well as the theories of government.

B. H. Porter has organized a company of musicians, and will give a concert at Westlake Park on Sunday afternoon. It is proposed to have music in the park every Sunday during the winter, weather permitting. Mr. Porter is well known from his connection with the Marine Band of Catalina Island to the excellence of which organization his careful and conscientious work has largely contributed. A weekly concert, during the winter, in the favorite park of Los Angeles, will doubtless be appreciated by our winter visitors, as well as by residents of the city.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents on timely topics, without holding itself responsible for opinions thus expressed. Letters should be brief, plain, written, clear in statement and properly vouched for. No attention paid to anonymous contributions. But if short, the space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. When the contributions are too long for insertion in full, extracts will be printed.]

Caught by a Percentage Game.

S. M. M., Los Angeles: If the writer believed the report of the Chamber of Commerce committee fairly represented the views of that body he would remain silent. The contract with the City Water Company clearly states how the city shall obtain possession of the system after July 23, 1898. If the water company can employ legal talent to put up a Theodore Durrant fight against the city and defeat a just settlement in 1898, why will not this company or successors do the same at the expiration of any contract which may be contrived? The proposition of Kessler & Co. to give the city a percentage of gross earnings is akin to the promise of a highwayman to return a tithe of his plunder. The city—simply the tax payers—is now entitled to the total profits of the waterworks, and the offer of the City Water Company, Kessler, or a rose by any other name, to generously give us a fractional part of the profits is simply absurd. Likewise the idea of private control, in order to receive \$15,000 tax into one pocket and lose many times that sum from another. It would be easier to surrender our rights and entail this fight upon the next generation. But it is to be hoped the city, whatever the cost, will fight to the last ditch. The principal object of this vital necessity is right—and successful in many cities. Nothing can defeat it in Los Angeles if citizens are honest, capable and energetic.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

A sovereign portion of the Seventh Regiment, California Volunteers, containing thirty-two half-tones of the officers and men of the different companies comprising the regiment, can be obtained at this office at 25 cents per copy, or will be given free to each person who pays for The Times for three months in advance.

This publication is a home production, and is intended for circulation throughout Southern California. The size of each page is 11x14 inches, printed on a fine paper and bound in a substantial manner, making it a valuable souvenir of the Southern California Boys in Blue.

Events in Society.

[The society columns of the Illustrated Magazine Section of the Sunday Times are closed at 6 p.m. on Saturday.]

The initial meeting of the Current Events Section of the Ebell Club was held yesterday morning in the Ebell clubrooms. There was a large attendance. The organization of the club was completed, and the plan of study arranged for the winter. In order to keep in touch of the everyday happenings of the world, several different committees were appointed as follows: Foreign Affairs, Mrs. Lou V. Chapin; Our Commonwealth, Mrs. H. W. Fuller; Sociology, Mrs. A. W. Sprague; Education and Philanthropy, Mrs. E. G. Howard; Men, Women and Books, Mrs. L. B. Ebbett; Science and Invention, Mrs. R. P. Sibley; Art, Miss Grace Albers. During the winter several interesting papers will be prepared and read on various topics of general interest. Mrs. R. W. Burnham is curator of the section; Mrs. A. W. Sprague, assistant curator, and Mrs. Sibley, J. Parsons secretary. The literature section of the Ebell Club will meet at 8 o'clock this afternoon for study. The subject will be, "Literary Illustrations." The programme will be in charge of Mrs. George D. Ruddy, the curator.

Dr. John Haynes entertained a few friends Tuesday evening with a box party at the Burbank Theater, followed by a supper at the California Club. The guests included: Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Parker, Senator and Mrs. Stephen M. White, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron E. Thom, Miss Ruth Childs, Miss Hortense Childs, Miss Jette Thom and Dr. Thorp.

Miss Ida E. Bowen and Ernest L. Bowen of No. 1438 Santee street, entertained with a musical yesterday evening, in honor of their brother, Albert J. Bowen, who has recently returned from a three month trip in the mountains. The rooms were decorated in pepper boughs and berries, roses and carnations. The Crescent City quartette, composed of Messrs. Overholzer, Frank Brant, Clarence Ragland and Oscar Ragland, furnished selections. Others contributing to the evening's programme were: Miss Beatrice Kohler, Miss Lulu E. Pieper, the Misses Frink, Albert Sames, Hunter Morris and Ernest Bowen.

Miss Mae Huston of No. 921 Maple avenue entertained friends informally yesterday evening with cards and music, followed by supper. Those present were: Misses Etta Schumacher, Mary Schumacher, Helen Friedholt, Carrie Anderson, Elizabeth Bowen, McMahon, Anna Michaels, Messrs. T. Huston, N. W. Gray, Ralph Gill.

Columbia Circle Thimble Club was entertained Wednesday, October 5, at Mrs. Hortense Hill's, on Thirty-ninth street. Among those present were: Mrs. Bell Ingram, Mary O. Davis, Nellie Baldwin, Eva G. Booth, Grandma Call, May Bell, Eliza Miller, Elvora Miller, Baker, Mary Norrup, Anna Thompson, Milton, Mary Dunning, Harvey, Cordelia Spence, Rowena Marble, Maud Roller, Henderson, Kendall and Foyles, Misses Olga Faff, Ida Andrus, Eva Booth, Irene Peterson, Fowble and Kendall.

Miss Kate Hutton, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. H. Hutton, and John Henderson Griffin, were married Wednesday noon at the home of the bride's parents, No. 1018 Temple street. Rev. Charles French of the Episcopal Church officiated. The wedding was witnessed by relatives only. The parlor was decorated in white and pink roses and carnations, with a background of smilax. The bride was gown in white organdie, with valencienne and ribbon trimmings. Miss Essie Littleboy assisted maid of honor and Edward Wood acted as best man. Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus was played on the violin by Thomas Hutton, accompanied on the piano by his mother. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin will spend a fortnight at Coronado. When they return they will occupy their new home, No. 1288 West Second street. The bride is well known in Los Angeles, having resided here many years. Mr. Griffin holds a responsible position in the Southern California Savings Bank.

Miss Chancelor will entertain the members of the Echo Musical Club this afternoon at her home, No. 1130 West Tenth street. As this is the opening of the season all members are requested to be present. The club will be reorganized and the work arranged for the winter.

Cards have been received in Los Angeles announcing the marriage of Miss Jessie Louise Butler, formerly of this city, to R. Walter Creusbaer. The cards were sent out by the bride's uncle and aunt, Maj. and Mrs. Theodore E. True, also former residents of Los Angeles, and the wedding took place September 29 at St. John's Church, Washington, D. C.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Fridman Mr. and Mrs. Valentine, Miss Valentine and others have returned from the Grand Cañon of the Colorado. Miss Anna Virginia Metcalfe has returned from an extended trip abroad, and is visiting her parents in San Diego. Miss Metcalfe will visit Los Angeles the latter part of the month, and will be heard in a concert at the Los Angeles Theater. She is an accomplished vocalist, and her many friends in Los Angeles will be pleased to greet her again.

Alec Bush has returned from the East, where he spent his vacation. His friends in Detroit, Chicago and New York.

J. H. Braley left Wednesday for the East. He will be absent six weeks.

Katherine Yarnall has been visiting Mrs. Judge Alexander Campbell at Santa Monica for the past week.

Mrs. A. W. Frank will be at home the first and third Thursdays at No. 955 South Hill street.

Mrs. E. G. Carlton and daughter, Miss Lillian Carlton, have returned after a visit of several weeks with San Francisco and Oakland friends.

Mrs. George Boole, Jr., has gone to San Francisco for a two weeks' visit. Columbia Circle Thimble Club will be entertained next Wednesday, October 12, by the president, Mrs. Bell Ingram, at No. 224 Commercial street.

Mrs. A. L. Cheney of Alaska is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Libby, No. 601 Burlington avenue.

Blair Hall, the great building, Woolacott, 124 N. Spring.

The largest Hat and Furnishing Goods Store in Los Angeles.

"Have You Any Shirts"

Like the last ones I bought here?" is a question put to our shirt salesman a dozen times a day. Business men ask it, professional men ask it, working men ask it. It is asked by people in all walks of life, and by women fully as often as by men. Why is it? Because the last one was a GOOD shirt. We sell only good shirts. That's the only kind we buy. Today we usher in a new invoice of Fine Shirts, colored all over, with separate cuffs. They are sold most everywhere at \$1.50. We put the lot on sale at \$1.00. Your money back if you want it.

T.B. Woodward

New Books.
A Constitutional History of the American People, by Francis Newton Thorpe, 3 vols. \$5.00
America's Foreign Policy, by Theodore S. Bailey, \$1.50
The Control of the Tropics, by Benjamin Kidd, 75c
Across the Everglades (Florida), by Hugh L. Willoughby, \$2.00
For sale at **PARKER'S,** 246 SOUTH BROADWAY. (Near Public Library.)
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

School children should never have occasion to think of their eyes—

They should be kept as near perfect as possible. The slightest ailment should be treated at once. **J.P. DELANY, EXPERT** 213 S. 1st quality Crystal Lenses \$1 per Graduate N. Y. Ophthalmic College.

WM. CLINE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.
142-144 North Spring St.
Telephone, Main 529.

Catsup, pts., for 9c
Sardines, tins, for 4c
Pickles, bottle, for 9c
Pickled Onions for 9c
Home-made Jellies 8½c
Chicken Tamales, can 8½c
Log Cabin Maple Syrup, large bot. 23c
Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour for 10c.

Hoegee's Always Saving Folks Money—Miners Especially.

No one around here can make such good ore sacks as he can, and they're cheaper, too, than the doubtful sorts. Camping outfits as well as

Guns, ammunition and everything you'll need in camp

Is found in larger quantities, bigger varieties and for less money if you'll go to **"BUY OF THE MAKER."**
138-143 S. MAIN ST., L. A.

WE CURE CONSUMPTION

People throughout the country are using and endorsing this wonderful treatment, **Medicated Antiseptic Dry Air Inhalation** for the cure of consumption, asthma and bronchitis. Write for particulars. Patients Treated at Home.
W. W. Barkwell, M.D., Medical Director.

The Antiseptic Cure Co.

249 S. HILL ST., Los Angeles, Cal.

Auction.

Furniture and Carpets.

Monday, Oct. 10, 1898, 10 a.m., S.E. Corner 6th and Spring. (Entrance 125 W. 6th.)
A Folding Bed, Cheval, Maple and Oak Bedroom Suite, Mattresses and Bedding, Leather Lounge, Couches, Easy Chairs and Rockers, extra Dressers and Commodes, Chairs, Rockers, Center Tables, Range and Utensils, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Refrigerator, also Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, etc.
RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers
Office 187 South Spring.

Boston Dry Goods Store,

239 Broadway, Los Angeles.

Hosiery Department.

Reliable Qualities, Newest Designs, Latest Color Effects, Ladies', Misses' and Infants' Fall and Winter Hosiery at the **Lowest Eastern Market Prices.**
Ladies' Fine English Cashmere Hosiery, medium and heavy weights, extra lengths 50c
Ladies' Fine Ribbed Top, Silk Fleece, Black Hosiery at 35c.
3 Pair \$1.00

Extra Special.

The unusual trade we have been having in this dept. has left us, early in the season, with several broken lines of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fancy Cotton, Lisle Thread and Fine Cashmere Hosiery. Regular prices up to Seventy-five cents, to make room for incoming stock, we place these goods on Sale Today

At 25c a Pair.

Infants' Fine Cashmere Hose, with Silk Heels and Toes, all colors, 25c
Misses' Fine 1-1 Ribbed Cashmere Hosiery, extra good value, 25c
Fancy Plaid Hose, latest Novelties in Designs and Colors, 50c

Delinquent, Glass of Fashion and Fashion Sheets for November Have Arrived.

H. JEVNE

There's a Secret in Making Good Coffee..

It depends more on the quality of the coffee itself than the mode of preparation. Every pound of coffee we sell is coffee. We cannot afford to lose a customer for the sake of the infinitesimal profit on one pound. Our 40c coffee has a wide reputation. Fresh roasted every day and ground to suit.

208-210 S. Spring St. Wilcox Building.

The Glenwood Ranges and Belleville Steel Ranges

ARE WORLD BEATERS

They use less fuel than any other range on the market, and for Beauty, Durability and every other desirable quality are unexcelled.

Steel Ranges From \$20.00 Up.

James W. Hellman,

Successor to W. C. Furrey Co.

We draw the attention of the public again to the necessity of filtering all drinking water. There is no greater blessing than

GOOD WATER

It is a source of health and vigor. Bad water is a prolific source of disease and death. Our

NATURAL STONE FILTERS

are ideal filters for simplicity and efficiency. Cost within reach of all.

Prices: \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.

We must welcome strangers with some display of our city's merit.
353 SOUTH BROADWAY.
Opens October 10. Watch this space. You are interested.

MY PLATES TALK.

That isn't too much to say of properly-made Artificial Plates. And they talk naturally—making articulation easy—speaking plainly of perfect fitting of the superior equipment and special skill employed in constructing and of thorough effectiveness, comfort and satisfaction achieved for all wearers.

Dr. M. E. Spiak's
THE DENTIST
Spinks Block, Cor. Fifth and Hill Sts.
Telephone Brown 1375

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 15 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.
Not a dollar need be paid until cured.
CATARRH a Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months.
Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free. No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come to get it.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 12. Address
123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

HONEST ADVERTISING

Never Loses its Effectiveness—Nobody is fooled and nobody has cause for complaint. MY CLAIM to special skill in the cure of Chronic Diseases is supported by the highest class of credentials—testimonials from the personal endorsement of three of America's leading physicians. These are stubborn facts—My four years work among chronic sufferers in Southern California is a splendid tribute to LEGITIMATE SPECIFICITY. DR. J. J. O'BRIEN, The Successful Specialist, 316 South Broadway, rooms 3-4. Hours, 9 to 4 daily. Consultation Free. Charges moderate.

November Patterns and Fashion Sheets are in.

Coulter Dry Goods Store

A STORE FOR MEN AS WELL AS WOMEN.

There are few first-class furnishing stores where so many high-grade goods, made by manufacturers of international repute, are carried in stock as here. In this regard the section devoted to needs of the men folks differs very materially from the ordinary Dry Goods store. For instance we are agents for the famous Ypsilanti Underwear, and for the Stuttgart Mills of Germany. In these goods we have a full line of Men's Combination Suits, which is the most comfortable undergarment ever designed for men's wear, \$4 per suit and up.

Men's Underwear, all pure wool, natural gray, \$1.00; finer grade, \$1.50 per garment. Both are exceptional worth.

Men's Cotton Fleece Derby Knit Ribbed Underwear 45c a garment.

Fine, soft quality, black or gray all-wool Hose 25c a pair.

The "Shaw Knit" Hose, in cotton or merino, 25c; in fine worsted, 50c.

317-325 SOUTH BROADWAY, Laughlin Building.

Newberry's

"Lead in Quality and Quantity."

Cod Fish that's all Cod Fish.

Gold Seal George's Middles15c per lb

Smoked Chinook Salmon.

Extra Choice.....20c per lb

Eastern Mackerel.

Fancy Mess Mackerel15c each

Choice Shore Mackerel10c each; 3 for 25c

Clover Leaf Mackerel, 5-lb tins90c

TELEPHONE MAIN 26. 216-218 SOUTH SPRING.

Cashmere Store

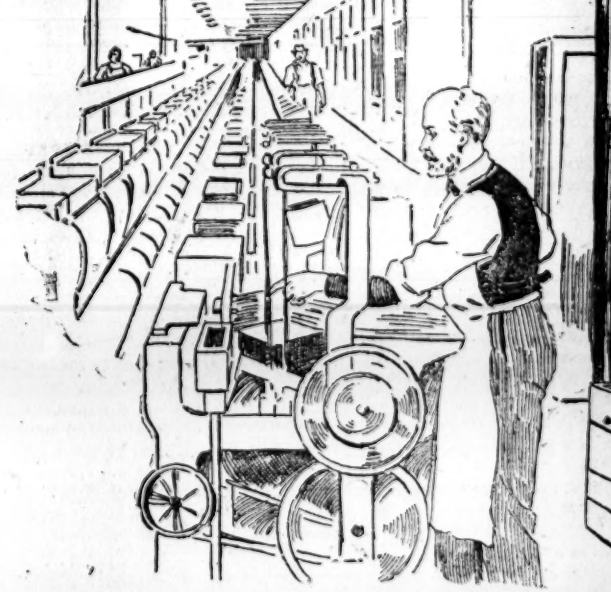
214 & 216 South Spring St.

STEEL RANGES.

Grain Nuts, To-day per Package,

12c.

623 S. BROADWAY.



"I am a cotton mill operative, thirty years of age," said a Dallas, N. C., man. "Owing to the long hours we have to work, and hurried eating, I completely broke down with dyspepsia and nervous prostration. I was a wreck mentally and physically. I had four of the best doctors in this part of the State. I tried electricity and batteries, but to no avail. At last I heard of Ripans Tablets and got some from a friend who said they had helped him. I soon commenced to improve, my nervousness is all gone, and my dyspepsia is considerably better. I have told others about the Tablets and have never known them to fail when used persistently."

A new style package containing THE RIPAN TABLETS is a paper carton (without glass) now for sale at some of the drug stores—for FIVE CENTS. This low-priced set is intended for the poor and the economical. Use doses of the five-cent cartons (5 tablets) one or two times daily, or as directed by the doctor. The full-size set (25 tablets) costs 25 cents. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Capsules may also be had of grocers, general storekeepers and some agents.

Grimes Stassforth Stationery Co.

The Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen.

Is a perfect writing instrument can be had in any size and in any kind of point, fine, medium, coarse or stub and in any degree of elasticity. We carry in stock a complete assortment. When you think of buying a fountain pen come in and look through our stock. We can satisfy you.

306 South Spring Street, Opposite Ramona Hotel.

TRUSSES.

Elastic Hosiery and Abdominal Supporters in stock and made to measure. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
W. W. Sweeney, Formerly of 313 S. Spring St. Lady Attendant Under Ramona Hotel.

MARSHUTZ
LEADING OPTICIAN.
Eyes tested free.
Lowest prices for honest work.
245 S. Spring St. Est. here 15 years.

(REAL ESTATE RECORD.)

HOUSE AND LOT.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET
QUIET, BUT FIRM.

The immediate future of the market mainly depends on the rainfall.

THE WESTERN OIL QUESTION.

INFLUENCE OF REAL ESTATE ON BUSINESS.

Shade Trees for Streets—Sale on West Fourth Street—The North-western Section—Activity in Building Operations.

The local real estate market continues quiet, but firm. No great improvement is looked for until we ascertain whether we are to have a fair amount of rainfall this season. With a good rainfall, the real estate business will boom, all along the line; whereas, in the exceptional, and not to be anticipated case, that another dry season should visit us, the less said in regard to the prospects of real estate business the better. However, there are very few who anticipate any such contingency.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS.

The relative influence of real estate on commercial business is scarcely appreciated by a majority of those who are engaged in the real estate business. A writer in the Chicago Inter Ocean calls attention to the fact that land is the first property to feel the bad effects of hard times, and the last to be affected favorably by the return of good times. As long as real estate in general is in demand, maintains its value, or has an upward tendency, the times cannot be bad, and as soon as it ceases to be in demand, or loses its value as an investment, or a security, or has a downward tendency, times cannot be good. The wealth of the country is largely in land, and any radical change in land values, speaking generally, not locally, affects the prosperity of the nation for good or ill. Another writer on real estate investments, in the Kansas City Star, says: "In boom times people buy property merely to sell again at a profit. They invest in real estate and securities to keep and to produce an annual revenue. In times like these men do not buy property with borrowed money, because they rarely can figure out a larger revenue than the interest on the borrowed money. The man who, in boom times, has money to lend, is the man who is now buying real estate and stocks and bonds. Doubtless many men are buying with borrowed money, but there is no speculative element in the transaction. They are getting property to keep, which they expect to sell at a profit, in the course of a few years."

THE OIL DERRICKS.

Interest in the question of extending the field of operation of the oil men, toward Westlake Park, has been increasing during the past week, by the action of one of the oil operators, in erecting a derrick within the prescribed 1600-foot limit, north of Westlake Park, for the avowed purpose of testing the constitutionality of the ordinance forbidding boring for oil within that limit. Full reference has been made in this department to the oil question, as it relates to city real estate, and a little to be added at present. While the value of the oil industry to Los Angeles is a pretty well known fact, much to help this city, there are some dull times of the past few years, yet, on the other hand, it is equally undoubted that the oil industry has been relied upon by owners of property in the near the sections where oil has been developed. The injury upon property-owners of limited means, who have been forced to give up their attractive homes, was no less evident than it is now upon property-owners in the Westlake Park section. In the latter case, however, the citizens interested have more money, and are consequently better able to make their complaints heard and felt.

As The Times has said, the question is far from an easy one to settle. Whenever the 1600-foot limit is approached, in a thickly settled section, it will be found that the argument of the Times holds good, namely, that the strongest contention for a breaking down of the limit will come from property-owners just inside the line, whose property is, at least temporarily, ruined for other purposes, by the derricks across the street, while the property-owners inside are unable to obtain any compensating advantage in from them by the owners of property on the other side. This condition of things would, of course, go on indefinitely, as far as the oil industry extends, excepting where the owners run up against a piece of public property, such as a park.

Unless the City Council can declare oil boring a nuisance within the city limits, the only hope for the residents appears to be in the absence of oil in the section which operators are now endeavoring to exploit, and this appears to be very probable, the formation being much broken along the 1600-foot limit, on the east, while several of the latest wells sunk have encountered water, and no oil.

There seems to be every probability that the oil deposit might be "picked up" again outside of the city limits, on the west. If operators would take that section and thoroughly explore it, they might do better for themselves than on the city lots, and would meet with no objection from property-owners, who have made good improvements, costing in the aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars, as is the case around Westlake Park.

FOURTH-STREET SALE.

Increasing attention is being paid by investors to certain property on the streets within a few blocks of Broadway, to the west. During the past week Clark & Bryan sold to Myra Hersey, through Kelsey & Foster, the north-west corner of Fourth street and Grand avenue, an extensive lot, 7500. The lot is unimproved.

THE NORTHWESTERN SECTION.

As the hill section around Westlake Park becomes thickly settled, and as so many of our citizens are beginning to acquire a taste for the hills as residence sites, it is about time that some efforts should be made to open up the attractive northwestern hills, to the advantage of which reference has frequently been made in these columns. Among the first things to be done in this direction are an extension of the Sunset Boulevard along the line of the Bellevue avenue electric road, from Angeleno Heights west to the city limits, or beyond, and the extending the north city boundary. There are many locations in the northwestern part of the city excellently adapted as sites for

a tourist hotel, where a large area of land may still be obtained at moderate cost, within three miles of the Court-house, giving ample room for spacious grounds, with tennis courts, golf links, etc. The northwestern hills are frostless, and command grand views of the surrounding country, with the ocean trees in the distance. It is surprising that none of our shrewd investors have taken up this field for enterprise.

SHADE TREES.

Should the new charter be adopted, Los Angeles will have a sidewalk inspector, one of whose duties will be to see to the planting of shade trees along the streets. An important point to remember in this connection, is that, in order to secure the best results, the trees should be uniform in each street. In regard to varieties, a should visit us, the less said in regard to the prospects of real estate business the better. However, there are very few who anticipate any such contingency.

"Of the gum trees tested for this purpose so far, my favorite is eucalyptus cornuta, being a well branched and needing little or no trimming. A row of them on the west side of Mrs. W. C. Stuart's home, corner Columbia and Orange streets, shows fair specimens."

"Eucalyptus ficifolia on account of its handsome scarlet or crimson flowers, is a tree to be commended, especially where a small tree is desired; it needs looking after when young, but keeps it shapely. A similar tree with white blossoms is Eucalyptus Calophylla and would alternate splendidly with Eucalyptus ficifolia, the last named. Eucalyptus polyantha is a striking tree of upright habit with round, bluish leaves. It deserves to be more largely used. Eucalyptus corymbosa for several years; unless headed back it becomes too bare stemmed later. Eucalyptus robusta is its early ones, in dry locations; it is, by the way, a tree our beach friends should pay attention to, for it luxuriates in moist saline places."

"Eucalyptus sideroxylon, or leucosylon—have your choice of names—is a tall, spreading tree, with narrow, glaucous leaves and showy pink flowers. "The acacias are not a long-lived family. Perhaps the best one for a place on the street is Acacia saligna, a shapely, pyramidal tree with dark green foliage, a fast grower. In dry seasons, such as the present, old trees will suffer unless liberally watered."

"The pepper tree, the tourists' delight, with all its faults, and who does not know them, is one of our very best. If used on streets running east and west its heavy shade keeps the sidewalk in winter damp and unpleasant much of the time; this objection will, of course, apply to other large, low-spreading trees. Deep planting is only a partial remedy for the pepper's fault, the breaking of curbs and raising of sidewalks."

"Grevillea robusta, too well known to need description, is liable to become open and scanty in foliage, and to have its limbs broken by heavy winds. It should be kept well headed back and given a good pruning, especially during summer, and then remains a pleasing, serviceable tree."

"Jacaranda mimosaeifolia, a harsh name for a pretty tree, is somewhat tender as a young plant. It becomes a round-topped tree over twenty feet high, the foliage fine and fern-like, and bears showy, blue trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters. There is a fine specimen of it on Columbia street, at the side of Mrs. W. C. Stuart's residence, already referred to."

"Conifers, as a rule, are not popular as street trees. The Guadalupe cypress can be recommended for its distinct, blue foliage, good habit, moderate size and for enduring dryness."

"The Monterey pine, though at its best in inside grounds, is quick growing, handsome, and an excellent wind break."

"I cannot pass from this class without calling attention to the magnificent cedar de la India, a small tree, which line Santa Rosa avenue leading to Altadena. When they can have, as they do in that instance, plenty of room, so as to be unimpeded at the Fairbank & Morse, really fine effect. Some varieties of palms are well adapted for the street and ought to be used more frequently, especially in altitudes with trees."

"The fibrous stemmed Japanese fan palms, Chamaedorea excelsa and Fortin, are favorites, because of their elegant trunk and compact head of clear-cut thrifty leaves. Erythea edulis, the Guadalupe Island fan, is growing in appreciation, being extremely handsome in appearance. It needs more sidewalk room than the first named."

"Washingtonia robusta is a more graceful variety of our common California fan—its leaves are shorter stemmed and fold back over each other. It thus occupies less room."

"Of the palm trees, the Phoenix pinnate leaves, our best-known, the popular Phoenix canariensis, Canary Island date palm, takes too much room for ordinary sidewalk use."

"Phoenix reclinata can be recommended as a variety with much more slender trunk and ultimately less encumbering foliage. A specimen can be seen on the lawn of Dr. Jones, East Colorado street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church."

"Cocos Australia is a palm destined to become very popular. Its slender, slender trunk and ultimately less encumbering foliage. A specimen can be seen on the lawn of Dr. Jones, East Colorado street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church."

"Cocos Australia is a palm destined to become very popular. Its slender, slender trunk and ultimately less encumbering foliage. A specimen can be seen on the lawn of Dr. Jones, East Colorado street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church."

BUILDING.

The Builder and Contractor notes the following uncontracted new work: Plans have been drawn for Mrs. Laura A. Bedillon, for a two-story eight-room frame residence, to be built on the north side of East Twenty-ninth between Griffith and Roma avenues. Plans have been prepared for the Los Angeles County Club for a club house and other improvements to be made at the new golf grounds, which are located between Western avenue and Pico, Washington and Bartlett. Alexander Weiss is about to erect a two-story eight-room frame residence on the corner of East Washington and Ivy. Johnson and Kenney are about to build twelve cottages on Ruth street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Architect F. L. Roehrig has prepared plans for an elegant two-story with

basement and attic residence, for Mrs. M. A. Wilcox, to be erected on the southwest corner of Adams and Hoover streets, in this city. The floor plan covers an area of 32 feet by 41.1 feet with a wing 21.4 feet by 32 feet. The basement walls will be laid up in buff-colored pressed brick, with Arizona sandstone trimmings. The exterior of the first and second stories will be hard plaster finish on expanded metal and tile roof. The porch will be supported by eight columns with carved tops. The east and west porches and also the vestibule will have cement floors.

The following permits of \$2000 and over were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings: Los Angeles Soap Company brick factory building, four and two stories, Banning between Alameda and Vine; \$15,000.

E. E. Crandall, warehouse at 573-575-577 South Spring street; \$2000.

Frank E. Douglas, two-story eight-room residence, Burlington avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh; \$2000.

George H. Stewart, two-story frame 10-room residence, Oak between Washington and Twenty-first; \$3000.

J. E. Burke, two-story 11-room residence at 720 Westlake avenue; \$3270.

SEPTEMBER BUILDING.

During the month of September the Superintendent of Buildings issued 150 permits, amounting to \$161,095, viz: 99 new buildings, stables, etc. \$147,880 22 alterations and repairs 12,075 12 removals 1,140

150 Which are classed as follows: \$161,095

Frame cottages	48
Two-story frame residences	30
One-story brick buildings	1
Four-story brick building	1
Brick basement	1
Stables sheds, etc.	12
Brick warehouse	1
Alterations and repairs	22
Removals	12

Total permits 150 \$161,095

The Plumbing Inspector during the month of September 242 plumbing and sewer permits.

The County Recorder's office shows 24 contracts filed during the month of September, amounting to \$45,575, which are distributed as follows:

Los Angeles	11	\$33,420
Pasadena	1	7,672
Claremont	1	746
Inglewood	1	2,285
Redondo	1	1,458

\$45,575

(RAILROAD RECORD.)

AN EDITOR ON SALT LAKE ROAD

H. E. Huntington and Friends in the City—Some Colored Troops.

E. G. Tins, city editor of the Salt Lake Herald, is in the city. He confirms all that has been said about the interest felt in pushing the Utah and Pacific to Los Angeles. He thinks it will take until next August to complete the eighty-mile extension to the Nevada line, which seems a long time in view of the fact that the grade is all built, the ties easily obtained and the rails practically at hand. When the Pacific extension is done there remain 24 miles to Menlo, where the Blake line now reaches. But the Blake line is about to be extended fifty miles to Calveras, which will leave only 200 miles between the two termini.

H. E. Huntington is in the city in company with Mr. De Guire and Antonio Borel, to look over the new purchase in the street railway system, in which they are interested. The Southern Pacific lines are all in a happy frame of mind in view of the expected visit of the pay car next Monday.

H. K. Gregory, assistant general passenger agent of the Santa Fe, is home from the changing of the soldiers at posts in Arizona. He has met the Twenty-fifth Regiment of United States Infantry, one of the colored regiments which distinguished themselves at Santiago during the siege and capture of that place. They were outfitted with rifles, which they captured from the Spanish troops, and were loaded up with trophies of the famous fight. Judge Lammie, of the Traction company, says the Boyle Heights line will be in operation by December at the latest, and much sooner if the contractors may complete the viaduct.

County Farm Improvement.

Supervisors Hanly, Davis and Wierching visited the County Farm yesterday afternoon and inspected the new pumping apparatus which has been installed in connection with a newly-sunk well. The well is 190 feet deep, and twelve inches in diameter. A twenty-two-horse power pump, built by the Fairbank & Morse company, operating with a compressed air apparatus, has been connected with the well. The compressed air is conducted through a small pipe to a depth of 150 feet and there released. The rapid and forceful escape of air carries the water upward in a steady, or nearly steady, stream. Yesterday it raised a flow of ninety-nine inches of water. When the adjustment is perfect the apparatus is expected to raise a flow of 135 inches, which volume is required by contract. The well is situated in an elevated position, so that gravity will run from there by water to all parts of the farm. An ample supply of water for all time is thereby assured.

A Spring-street Fire.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire started among some rubbish in the rear of No. 5134 South Spring street, the upper story being a lodging-house run by a man and wife named Brown. Very little damage was done by fire, but the goods in the stores adjoining were considerably injured by water; also some of the rooms of the lodging-house. The entire corner is a veritable fire-trap, all the buildings being light wooden structures.

Receiver for a Ranch.

Ben S. Haynes was yesterday appointed receiver of the Red Mountain Ranch near Fallbrook in San Diego county. The valuable property belonged to Jacob Einstein and F. D. Schaefer. They became involved in business difficulties and nearly a year ago applied for a judicial settlement of their disputes. Some time ago a decree was made by the court stating that a receiver should be appointed.

HOSTELERS You Can't Be Sick

If you keep the blood pure, the nerves steady and the bowels healthily regular with Hostetech Bitters, it will make your muscles strong, your head clear, your sleep restful. Try it and see.

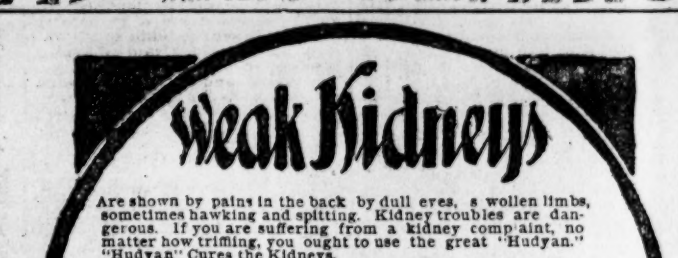


Washing windows

is another one of the things that Pearlline (one with soap) does best. With that, the glass is never cloudy—is always clear and bright. Washing it is less trouble, of course—but that is the case with everything that is washed with Pearlline.

And about the sashes and the frames; remember that Pearlline, when it takes the dirt off, leaves the paint on. Haven't you noticed that certain imitations are not so particular about this?

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Are shown by pains in the back by dull aches, a swollen limbs, sometimes hawking and spitting blood, kidney troubles are dangerous. If you are suffering from a kidney complaint, no matter how trifling, you ought to use the great "Hudyan." "Hudyan" cures the kidneys.

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DIRECTORS: W. H. Perry, O. W. Childs, J. A. Gill, Pacific Coast freight agent of the Vanderbilt system, is in the city. Amos Burr, Pacific Coast passenger agent of their lines, is also here. Mr. Gill is probably examining the prospects of the new orange crop.

F. W. Thompson, local agent of the Rock Island, has gone East.

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J. E. ELLIOTT, President; J. E. FISHER, Vice-President; FRANK A. GIBSON, Cashier; W. T. S. HAMMOND, Assistant Cashier; J. D. Hooker, F. C. Story, W. C. Kerckhoff, H. J. Jevne, W. Patterson.

No public funds or other preferred deposits received by this bank.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital \$1,000,000. Surplus \$500,000.00.

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PECULIAR POISONS.

tension of the service will be a restoration, at least in part of the Pacific Coast ranges, to their former condition, Prof. Scribner, in his report, will recommend the planting of seaside grass, a wild species of hedge and beach grass, now used at some points to effect this purpose.—[San Pedro Union.]

Ranchers' Views.

THERE has been considerable sparring back and forth in the Los Angeles Times and others of our exchanges, as to the profits growing out of the sugar-beet business to the manufacturer and to the farmer, as to which there is a wide variance of opinion. To get at the facts from the standpoint of the farmer, we took occasion last week to interview two or three gentlemen who have grown sugar beets, and here is the substance of what they said to us:

"Sugar-beet raising is not a profitable business to the rancher. As it has been developed in this section, it has proved little better than a gambling business. "You think you are all right today for a fair profit on your labor, to have your hopes dashed to the ground tomorrow.

Factory prices and the way the factory has of postponing the delivery of the crop when it is ready for the market, and when delay means deterioration in the value of the goods you have to deliver from the factory standpoint, makes the business very uncertain and profits for all your toil and outlay exceedingly unsatisfactory.

"The cost of raising beets is entirely too high for the price paid, and the chances taken in getting the factory to take them off the hands of the farmer

when they are at their prime. Everything from the beginning of the season to its ending is a round of the hardest kind of hard labor.

"The cost per acre of raising sugar beets and delivering them to the factory is as follows:

Deep plowing	\$ 2.50
Harrowing and rolling land three times	1.50
Seed, 25 pounds per acre	3.00
Thinning	4.00

Cultivating three times and hoeing three times.....	3.50
Plowing out and topping beets...	6.50
Delivering to dump.....	6.50
Interest on land.....	7.00
Freight.....	5.00
Total cost per acre.....	\$36.00
AVERAGE PRODUCT PER ACRE.....	1987, tons.....
1898, tons.....	14
<p>"The price paid for beets is \$3.50 per ton for 12 per cent. sugar, and 80 per cent."</p>	

cent. purity. If the beets run below 12 per cent. the factory makes a reduction in the price paid of 25 cents for every point under 12 per cent. But the farmer has to pay 50 cents per ton freight to China, 10 per cent. or no percent. sugar

He like the nigger's poor, teacher, whether coming or going. If the factory takes the beets, they are rich, and in prime condition for being made up, our beets may go as high as 20 per cent. sugar. About 15 per cent., however, is the average. But if the factory don't need the beets, which is too often the case for the good of the farmer and they are left in the field, they soon take on second growth, which immediately deteriorates them in value.

"Last year the sugar-makers at Chino urged the farmers to put in 100 per cent acreage, they could, holding out the inducement that the beet crop would be the best that could be raised. As a consequence the farmers did put in large areas of beets, and to their sorrow found that the beet crop was not so profitable as they had been told. The beet factor could find it impossible to handle the crop, they ordered the farmers late in the season to sell their beets. What was the consequence? Why the farmers lost money on the beets. They had no market for them never got a cent in return for their labor. The only concession made by the factory was 10 cents per ton for marketing beets. The farmer had to stand the loss this summer. Work had gone whistling down the wind.

The talk of the generosity of the

"As a matter of fact, a good many farmers under present conditions are at present prices, have had all they want of beet raising. Many of the people engaged in the business and owning

for their seed long since sought out the fields of industry. This number can safely be placed at one-third of those in the business last year. Of course the factory is disposed to be liberal with seed. Why should they want to kill the goose that lays the golden egg?

"The talk that the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands would force a reduction of 25 cents per ton paid for sugar beets here is all rot, nothing but rot. The sugar from those islands has been coming into this country free of duty for years, and yet the sugar market here is not any the less glutted."

"The Alamitos sugar factory took its load after beet last year, tell me," says the farmer. "It offered a low contract price, and refused to pay for them. But they took them just the same."

"Suit was brought against the company to recover the thing," says the farmer. "The compromise offered \$1 per ton after the suit was brought. This was refused, and the suit is still pending."

"It is such things that annoy and worry the producer. The farmers who went into the business of raising sugar beets are in a deplorable condition. Their horses are in poor condition. As a rule they see without a horse means to buy feed to get them into better condition for plowing. They are poorer now by odds than they were when they started in the business."

"But the factories have made money."

"Don't misunderstand us farmers."

We want the sugar factory, we appreciate its value to us and to the country, but we want a larger spirit of dealing. We want the sugar factory to take our beets off our hands when they are at their best, both for the factory and the producer. We want the factory to take some chances along with the producer of the raw material, and give us a fair division of profits and stand a fair share of the losses. The

factory, in other words, must allow the farmer to live or the farmer won't engage in business in which his opportunities to make a living are better.

We have added nothing to nor taken from the interview with our farmer friends. It is their own plain talk and the way they feel. It is but justice to them to say that there is a very deep feeling about the new deal.

better and more satisfactory contracts for the year to come than they have been able to make in times past, the acreage in sugar beet in Orange county will be very much diminished the coming year. We don't want to see this. We hope, on the other hand, to see the sugar-factors, people and the farmers get together

upon some basis that will be fair and just and satisfactory to both.—[Anahelm Plain Dealer.

* * *

Mango Lore.

SOME savant, laboring under the impression that he is familiar with tropical fruits, has written a paragraph on the mango which is going the rounds of the American press. He says they abound in the Philippines, which is true—probably the most luscious mangos are grown there. But

PECULIAR POISONS.

Generated in the Human Body—The Result of Imperfect Digestion of Food.

Every living thing, plant or animal, contains within itself the germs of certain decay and death.

In the human body these germs of disease and death (called by scientists **Protoplasmic**) are usually the result of imperfect digestion of food; the result of indigestion or dyspepsia.

The stomach, from abuse, weakness, does not promptly and thoroughly digest the food, which

One result is a heavy, soggy mass of fermenters (the first process of decay), poisoning the blood, making it thin, weak, and breaking in red corpuscles; poisoning the brain, causing headaches and pain in the eyes.

Bad digestion irritates the heart, causing palpitation, and finally bringing on disease of this very important organ.

Poor digestion poisons the kidneys, causing Bright's disease and diabetes.

And this is so because every organ, every nerve depends upon the stomach alone for

nourishment and renewal, and weak digestion shows itself not only in loss of appetite and flesh, but in weak nerves and muddy complexion.

The great English scientist, Huxley, said the best start in life is a sound stomach. Weak stomachs fail to digest food properly, because they lack the proper quantity of

digestive acids (lactic and hydrochloric) and antiputrescent products; the most sensible remedy in all cases of indigestion is to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply in a pleasant, harmless form all the elements that weak stomachs lack.

The regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure every form of stomach

trouble except cancer of the stomach.

They increase flesh, insure pure blood, strong nerves, a bright eye and clear complexion, because all these result only from wholesome food well digested.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents full sized package or by mail by inclosing price to Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich., but ask your druggist first.

A little book on stomach diseases mailed free. Address Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

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The results of this process are, (1) the decay of the food, (2) the poisoning of the blood, making it thin, weak, and lacking in red corpuscles; poisoning the brain, causing headaches and pain in the head.

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LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS

DRY FRUITS, NUTS, LIAISONS.
GRAIN—London layers, per box, 1.50; 100 lb. 1.50; 50 lb. 1.50; 25 lb. 1.50; 10 lb. 1.50; 5 lb. 1.50; 2 lb. 1.50; 1 lb. 1.50; 1/2 lb. 1.50; 1/4 lb. 1.50; 1/8 lb. 1.50; 1/16 lb. 1.50; 1/32 lb. 1.50; 1/64 lb. 1.50; 1/128 lb. 1.50; 1/256 lb. 1.50; 1/512 lb. 1.50; 1/1024 lb. 1.50; 1/2048 lb. 1.50; 1/4096 lb. 1.50; 1/8192 lb. 1.50; 1/16384 lb. 1.50; 1/32768 lb. 1.50; 1/65536 lb. 1.50; 1/131072 lb. 1.50; 1/262144 lb. 1.50; 1/524288 lb. 1.50; 1/1048576 lb. 1.50; 1/2097152 lb. 1.50; 1/4194304 lb. 1.50; 1/8388608 lb. 1.50; 1/16777216 lb. 1.50; 1/33554432 lb. 1.50; 1/67108864 lb. 1.50; 1/134217728 lb. 1.50; 1/268435456 lb. 1.50; 1/536870912 lb. 1.50; 1/1073741824 lb. 1.50; 1/2147483648 lb. 1.50; 1/4294967296 lb. 1.50; 1/8589934592 lb. 1.50; 1/17179869184 lb. 1.50; 1/34359738368 lb. 1.50; 1/68719476736 lb. 1.50; 1/137438953472 lb. 1.50; 1/274877906944 lb. 1.50; 1/549755813888 lb. 1.50; 1/1099511627776 lb. 1.50; 1/2199023255552 lb. 1.50; 1/4398046511104 lb. 1.50; 1/8796093022208 lb. 1.50; 1/17592186044416 lb. 1.50; 1/35184372088832 lb. 1.50; 1/70368744177664 lb. 1.50; 1/140737488355328 lb. 1.50; 1/281474976710656 lb. 1.50; 1/562949953421312 lb. 1.50; 1/1125899906842624 lb. 1.50; 1/2251799813685248 lb. 1.50; 1/4503599627370496 lb. 1.50; 1/9007199254740992 lb. 1.50; 1/18014398509481984 lb. 1.50; 1/36028797018963968 lb. 1.50; 1/72057594037927936 lb. 1.50; 1/144115188075855872 lb. 1.50; 1/288230376151711744 lb. 1.50; 1/576460752303423488 lb. 1.50; 1/1152921504606846976 lb. 1.50; 1/2305843009213693952 lb. 1.50; 1/4611686018427387904 lb. 1.50; 1/9223372036854775808 lb. 1.50; 1/18446744073709551616 lb. 1.50; 1/36893488147419103232 lb. 1.50; 1/73786976294838206464 lb. 1.50; 1/147573952589676412928 lb. 1.50; 1/295147905179352825856 lb. 1.50; 1/590295810358705651712 lb. 1.50; 1/1180591620717411303424 lb. 1.50; 1/2361183241434822606848 lb. 1.50; 1/4722366482869645213696 lb. 1.50; 1/9444732965739290427392 lb. 1.50; 1/18889465931478580854784 lb. 1.50; 1/37778931862957161709568 lb. 1.50; 1/75557863725914323419136 lb. 1.50; 1/151115727451828646838272 lb. 1.50; 1/302231454903657293676544 lb. 1.50; 1/604462909807314587353088 lb. 1.50; 1/1208925819614629174706176 lb. 1.50; 1/2417851639229258349412352 lb. 1.50; 1/4835703278458516698824704 lb. 1.50; 1/9671406556917033397649408 lb. 1.50; 1/19342813113834066795298816 lb. 1.50; 1/38685626227668133590597632 lb. 1.50; 1/77371252455336267181195264 lb. 1.50; 1/154742504910672534362390528 lb. 1.50; 1/309485009821345068724781056 lb. 1.50; 1/618970019642690137449562112 lb. 1.50; 1/1237940039285380274899124224 lb. 1.50; 1/2475880078570760549798248448 lb. 1.50; 1/4951760157141521099596496896 lb. 1.50; 1/9903520314283042199192993792 lb. 1.50; 1/19807040628566084398385987584 lb. 1.50; 1/39614081257132168796771975168 lb. 1.50; 1/79228162514264337593543950336 lb. 1.50; 1/158456325028528675187087900672 lb. 1.50; 1/316912650057057350374175801344 lb. 1.50; 1/633825300114114700748351602688 lb. 1.50; 1/1267650600228229401496703205376 lb. 1.50; 1/2535301200456458802993406410752 lb. 1.50; 1/5070602400912917605986812821504 lb. 1.50; 1/10141204801825835211973625643008 lb. 1.50; 1/20282409603651670423947251286016 lb. 1.50; 1/40564819207303340847894502572032 lb. 1.50; 1/81129638414606681695789005144064 lb. 1.50; 1/162259276829213363391778010288128 lb. 1.50; 1/324518553658426726783556020576256 lb. 1.50; 1/649037107316853453567112041152512 lb. 1.50; 1/1298074214633706907134224082305024 lb. 1.50; 1/2596148429267413814268448164610048 lb. 1.50; 1/5192296858534827628536896329220096 lb. 1.50; 1/10384593717069655257073792658440192 lb. 1.50; 1/20769187434139310514147585316880384 lb. 1.50; 1/41538374868278621028295170633760768 lb. 1.50; 1/83076749736557242056590341267521536 lb. 1.50; 1/166153499473114484113180682535043072 lb. 1.50; 1/332306998946228968226361365070086144 lb. 1.50; 1/664613997892457936452722730140172288 lb. 1.50; 1/1329227995784915872905445460280344576 lb. 1.50; 1/2658455991569831745810890920560689152 lb. 1.50; 1/5316911983139663491621781841121378304 lb. 1.50; 1/10633823966279326983243563682242756608 lb. 1.50; 1/21267647932558653966487127364485513216 lb. 1.50; 1/42535295865117307932974254728971026432 lb. 1.50; 1/85070591730234615865948509457942052864 lb. 1.50; 1/170141183460469231731897018915884105728 lb. 1.50; 1/340282366920938463463794037831768211456 lb. 1.50; 1/6805647338418769

from realizations and lost half the gain. Total sales, \$2,237,000. Government bonds were unchanged in bid prices, but an active demand for 3s advanced them $\frac{1}{4}$.

Bond List.

U. S. n. 3s	105 $\frac{1}{4}$	N. J. C. 5s.....	113 $\frac{3}{4}$
U. S. n. 4s	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. C. Co.....	107 $\frac{1}{2}$

drawn on the money. I learn that large amounts were lent today to Germany for three

feeders, 3.20@4.70; canners and butchers' cows, 2.50@3.50; strictly choice veal calves, 4.00@7.25; grass Texas cattle, 2.80@3.60. Hog prices largely 3.50@3.70, with common lots selling 3.30@3.40 and best 3.50@3.75. Sheep were in good demand on a basis of 2.00@3.00 for culs, up to 4.30@4.50 for good to choice,

ready. Evaporated apples, common, 6¢; prime wire tray, 8½; choice, 9; fancy, 9½.

Frank E Douglas to William Brill, lot 22,
and avenue and Adams street tract, \$10.
William Brill to Thomas Vigus, lot 38,
non tract, \$10.
Margaret French, Eliza Stone and F M

University Bnk of Los Angeles, trustee,
R P Walte, part block 13, Maclay's ad-

stipation, torpid liver, piles,
indigestion, bilious fever, bilious-
ness and kindred diseases.

TAKE NOTICE THAT ALL PERSONS are hereby forbidden to hunt, shoot, discharge firearms, or camp on the "Teton," "Liebre," "Cass," "Coe," and "Los Alamos" grants, or also on other lands belonging to me, and are also forbidden to cut or haul off any wood, or to arrive any stock upon or through my lands, and all persons violating the above will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

MARY E. BEALE
Per H. M. Pogson, her attorney in fact.

**At The Southern California
Furniture Co.
312-314 S. Broadway.**

City Briefs.

"Mural Histories of Cuba," cloth bound, containing over six hundred pages, finely illustrated, given free with one pre-paid annual subscription to The Times. The book is offered for sale at \$2.

The Kawah, corner Third and Broadway, is under new management; thoroughly renovated, rechristened "The Avalon," strictly first-class.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 226 South Main street. Dr. Elizabeth A. Pollanshee removed to Laughlin building, 215 S. Broadway. Telephone main 585; reliable piano tuning and repairing, 216 West Third. Dr. W. G. Cochran, Frost building, rooms 112-114 Second and Broadway. Dr. William Dodge, rooms 310-312 Frost bldg., Second and Broadway. Southern California Music Co., pianos.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for E. R. Roberts, J. H. Badgley, J. F. McCrosson.

A man named Quinn disturbed the peace at the corner of First and Main streets yesterday afternoon, and was run in by Officer George.

Chief Clerk Tole of the Railway Mail Service has gone to West Palm Beach to arrange for improvements in the mail service to Liano and intermediate points.

Patrolman Watson found a lady's black velvet cape last night on Second street, between Broadway and Hill. The owner can recover the same by calling at the police station.

A Chinaman named Wong Fong Chong, aged 46, died some time Wednesday night in the rear of No. 2 Ferguson alley. Coroner Campbell investigated the case yesterday morning, finding that death resulted from natural causes.

The suit of the government against Sam Helm, to recover payment for timber alleged to have been cut by the defendant on government land, a case which has been handled along from pillar to post for a long time, was yesterday dismissed.

In accordance with a decree entered some months ago sustaining the decree of a court which sought to annul the bonds of the Manzana Irrigator District, the United States Circuit Court yesterday dismissed the bill. The bonds stand.

KNIGHTS EVENT DAY.

They are Pouring into Pittsburgh Thirty Thousand Strong.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] PITTSBURGH, (Pa.) Oct. 6.—With the arrival of Grand Commander H. H. Kunn of Pennsylvania today and the opening of the headquarters at the Monongahela Hotel, the trial of the Knights Templars is said to have fairly commenced. From this time on small bands of Knights will arrive, and by Saturday night the first commanders will be here.

The latest estimate of the Knights expected here places the number at 20,000. The Hotel Commodore has placed about twelve thousand of these in hotels and residences at reasonable cost, and quarters are still on hand for 10,000 more. Nearly everything is now in readiness for the visitors.

Police Court Notes.

Nester Levey, a woman of the tenderloin district, was found guilty of battery on Lizzie Davenport by Justice Morrison yesterday, and she will be sentenced tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The woman has also been adjudged guilty of disturbing the peace on Alameda street, together with Vicky Lopez, and Maud Turner, and they will receive their sentence for this offense at the same hour.

B. E. Griffiths, charged with embezzling \$15 from the Fidelity Mutual Aid Association, in whose employ he was, had his case called by Justice Morrison yesterday morning, but he asked for a jury trial so the case was set for tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock.

M. V. Hicault, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses from laborers, whom he promised work for a bonus, pleaded not guilty before Justice Morrison yesterday. His case was set for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when Justice Owens will hear the evidence.

Seven drunks were fined from \$2 to \$5 by Justice Morrison yesterday.

How to Get Rid of Bugs.

A correspondent of The Times who has had experience as an army nurse in the Franco-Prussian war explains a novel method by which soldiers can be freed from the pest which infests them without resorting to a process which shrinks the cloth. If, she says, the clothing is turned inside out and put over an anthill, it will in a short time be free from the crawlers and their larvae. The correspondent wishes especially to call the attention of soldiers to this easy way of ridding themselves of the disagreeable pests which are so common in the army.

Medals from Hamburg.

F. Edward Gray of Alhambra has received the handsome medals awarded him at the recent Hamburg exposition for a magnificent display of flowers and plants grown in Hamburg from California bulbs shipped to Europe for that purpose by Mr. Gray. The medals are square in shape and of extreme beauty. One is of gold, one of silver and one of bronze. A grand gold medal was awarded to the California State display for its excellence as a whole.

Recovered His Papers.

James Reeves, the old naval veteran who left his discharge and pension papers in a lodging-house the other night and afterwards forgot where he had slept, recovered them yesterday afternoon through Capt. Roberts at the Police Station, the landlady of the house where the old man had slept bringing them to the station. Reeves was highly elated over the recovery of his treasures.

TRY Eagle Brand Creme de Menthe (America's). Woolcott, 124 N. Spring.

COOK BOOK FREE

Our book of 400 selected receipts by practical housekeepers, for practical housekeepers, will be mailed to anyone on receipt of stamp and address.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., 83 Fulton St., New York.

ALUM BAKING POWDER

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Discussed by Senator Bulla Before the Republican League.

Senator R. N. Bulla spoke last evening on the amendments to the State Constitution to be voted on at the coming election. His address was the leading one of the evening before the Southern California Republican League, and was attentively listened to by the members present. The fact that Senator Bulla was a member of the last Legislature, and had a hand in framing some of the amendments made the address particularly interesting and instructive.

Amendments to a State Constitution, the Senator said, are somewhat of a dry subject, but have to be considered as they affect the fundamental law of a State. Every twenty or twenty-five years it is necessary to make amendments in the laws of a State, and during the thirty years that the Constitution of California has been in existence, four hundred and eighty-six amendments have been made to it. Article 13 of the Constitution relating to taxation has been the most objectionable section and every legislature has been obliged to tackle the question.

Amendment No. 1, proposed, is an Assembly bill exempting certain cities from certain laws regarding claims against them. The amendment is entirely for the benefit of Vallejo and San Francisco, and to allow them to pay claims contracted in excess of the revenue during the year in which they were contracted. As far as Vallejo is concerned, Mr. Bulla thought the amendment all right, but should be defeated because it would pay illegal claims contracted by San Francisco. Amendment No. 2 allows each county to frame a local county government act. It is an important amendment, as it provides that Alpine county, with 100 voters, should not be obliged to work under the same act provided for Los Angeles county with 40,000 voters. But one defective feature is the fact that it allows the county to enact its own election laws, thereby permitting them to do away with the Australian ballot, if a majority of the freeholders elected to frame the county act so desire. For this reason the amendment should be defeated.

Amendment No. 3 provides for the creation of a Court of Claims and the speaker favored it because it would take away from the legislators a powerful weapon in the control of legislation and would purify the same. No. 4 is for San Francisco alone and should be adopted.

No. 5 provides for the succession as governor in case of death or disability of the executive, and simply makes the succession more explicit. It should be adopted.

No. 6 relates to grammar schools and distinctly defines their standing under the law and outside of city schools their just proportion of the fund.

No. 7 is a very important amendment as it provides that the first twenty-five or thirty days of a legislative session shall be given over to the introduction of bills. The legislature then to adjourn for thirty or sixty days during which time the press and constituency can discuss the proposed legislation and on the re-assembling of the Legislature more deliberate legislation will be the result. The amendment should be adopted.

The resolution providing for eighty members of a new constitutional convention should receive the hearty support of the voters, the speaker said, as it will give the State a new constitution up to date and embody all the amendments passed for some years past.

AGRICULTURAL PARK COURSE

John Grace, Jr., of San Francisco the New Judge-Sunday's Drawing.

The drawing for Sunday's course at Agricultural Park took place last evening at No. 143 South Broadway, with the following result:

Benerino vs. Royal (Antelope), Red Band vs. Kitty Scott, Hard Luck vs. Lady Agnes, Orpheus Prince vs. Mountain Belle (Bellevue), Tullie (Girio) vs. B. C. Amorita vs. Uncle Sam, Dawning vs. Sage, Ormonde vs. Little B. Van Brulle vs. New Dog, Dancaster vs. Sir Jasper, Juliet vs. B. B. and B. Stape Minton vs. Reliance, Emerald vs. New Home, Yarnady (Don Olin) vs. Beauty, Bum vs. Juanita, Irish Girl vs. Lady Wallace. It was announced that Tom Brennan had resigned as judge and that John Grace, Jr., of San Francisco had been secured for the position, and would officiate Sunday. The new judge is the son of the veteran judge of Ingleside, and is an acknowledged authority in the home of coursing on the Coast. He has had the benefit of his father's experience, and has been all over the country filling engagements judging coursing matches when the elder Grace was unable to attend.

ARGONAUT'S RECOLLECTIONS.

Visits Los Angeles After Thirty-three Years' Absence.

George Dutton of Jolon, Monterey county, 73 years old, an argonaut of '49, and a veteran officer of the civil war, arrived in Los Angeles yesterday for a short stay. Charles J. Fox of San Diego, the well-known civil engineer, who died a few weeks ago while on a camping trip with his wife, was at Jolon at the time of his death. Mrs. Fox immediately returned to San Diego. Mr. Dutton offered to drive the camping outfit south, and he arrived in Los Angeles yesterday on his long overland journey.

This is the first time Mr. Dutton has visited Los Angeles since 1865, when he was here as a lieutenant in Co. of the Fifth California Infantry. His recollection of Los Angeles is of a one-street town, with its plaza and mission church, and its population largely of Mexicans. In those days sentiment was pretty evenly divided between the North and South, and disputes and quarrels over the great national questions were numerous. He will spend several days here renewing old acquaintances with Los Angeles pioneers. His present address is No. 306 East Main street.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 215 W. First street. Tel. M. 249.

WATCHES cleaned, 50c; mainsprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, 215 South Broadway.

VERXA,

CASH GROCER.

These Items at these Prices: Friday and Saturday only. Mail and Telephone orders promptly attended to. Phone Main 63.

1 cent

Each—For a good Paraffine Candle. Regular price twice as much.

8 cents

Pound—FRESH CRISP GINGER SNAPS.

10 cents

Frame—GOOD COMB HONEY.

1 cent

Pound—FOR STRICTLY FANCY NORTHERN POTATOES.

5 cents

Bar—CITRUS TOILET SOAP. This is a new article, made from Olive Oil and Lemon Juice.

Fruit Department

BELLFLOWER APPLES, per lb. 3c
STRAWBERRIES, per box 7c
BLACKBERRIES, per lb. 5c
TOKAY GRAPES, per lb. 5c
BANANAS, per doz. 15c, 20c and 25c
CRANBERRIES, per quart 10c

Candy! Candy! Candy!

MADE BY OUR OWN CANDY MAKER ON THE PREMISES.

FRESH-MADE TAFFY, per lb. 7c
FANCY CARAMELS, per lb. 18c
PEANUT TAFFY, per lb. 15c
PEANUT CRISP, per lb. 15c
COCONUT BUT, per lb. 18c
OPERA CREAM CARAMELS.

AGENTS CHASE & SANBORN'S CELEBRATED COFFEES.

VERXA, VERXA CORNER.

Modern Glove Selling.

Our modern up-to-date way of retailing gloves is making some of the dry goods store wince. Our gloves will interest you because of appearance and fit, and serve you well because of quality and excellence. Our assortments are large and we show many novelties not to be found elsewhere in Los Angeles. At every point prices are clipped close. We are here to do the glove business of the town and want "your" trade.

All gloves fitted and kept in repair free of charge.

The Unique

Kid Glove House,

245 S. BROADWAY.

You needn't fear indigestion and kindred complaints resulting from eating hot bread and biscuits.

Why? Because you can secure

DR. FOX'S

Health Baking Powder.

IT IS A PEPSIN CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Charles D. Middlekauff, a native of Maryland, aged 34, and Minnie O'Brien, a native of Massachusetts, aged 24 years; both residents of Santa Monica.

Christian Edward Kant, a native of Washington, D. C., aged 24 years, and a resident of Perris, Riverside county, and Daisy Dean, a native of Missouri, aged 20 years, and a resident of Wadsworth, Nev.

Freeman McG. Kelley, a native of Maine, aged 35 years, and Clara M. Dearden, a native of Australia, aged 25 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

William M. Hoover, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 24 years, and Ellen Brinn, a native of Canada, aged 22 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

ROBERTS—November 6, 1898, near Norwalk, Mr. E. S. Roberts, aged 72 years.

Funeral services today (Friday) at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. K. Brenner.

ORIGINAL TALLY-HO STABLES.

There are two Tally-ho stables. The original, the excellence of which is well known to the public, is still at the old stand, Nos. 107-109 North Broadway, (Tel. main 144.) under new management. Hack stand, Hollenbeck Hotel, Tel. main 162. H. LEITHEAD, prop.

This Linen Sale Includes the

\$45.00 buys about as full a table set, cloth and napkins, as most women care for; such a set would delight the heart of any lover of fine linens; \$45.00 sets are here for \$32.50; it came about this way:

Our New York buyer found a John S. Brown & Son agent in New York with some sample table sets on hand which were imported under the old tariff. A check on the spot tempted him into a parting with them at a reduction. The above is one of them. It's 5 yards long, 2 1/2 yards wide and includes 1 dozen 7-8 size napkins, other sets are as follows: all pattern cloths with a dozen 3-4 napkins to match.

25.00 Table Sets, 2x4 yards, on sale for \$25.00
25.00 Damask table sets, 2 1/2 x 4 yards, marked at \$22.50

25.00 Damask table sets, 2 1/2 x 4 yards, on sale for \$18.50
25.00 Damask table sets, 2 1/2 x 4 yards, on sale for \$15.00

25.00 Damask table sets, 2 1/2 x 4 yards, on sale for \$14.50
25.00 Damask table sets, 2 1/2 x 4 yards, on sale for \$11.00

Delighted mothers, cooking babies and smiling salespeople make the Liliputian Department the most charming corner of the whole store to those interested. We clothe children from the cradle up as no other store can clothe them. Everything for tall is ready now, and such readiness. No former season has equaled it. Many special values are among the following, but only a summary is possible here. Infants' complete outfits

From \$5.98 to \$25.00.

Children's all-wool elderdown Gilets, fancy striped, collar trimmed with satin, 6 months to 5 years.

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Finest Damasks Made.

\$45.00 buys about as full a table set, cloth and napkins, as most women care for; such a set would delight the heart of any lover of fine linens; \$45.00 sets are here for \$32.50; it came about this way:

Our New York buyer found a John S. Brown & Son agent in New York with some sample table sets on hand which were imported under the old tariff. A check on the spot tempted him into a parting with them at a reduction. The above is one of them. It's 5 yards long, 2 1/2 yards wide and includes 1 dozen 7-8 size napkins, other sets are as follows: all pattern cloths with a dozen 3-4 napkins to match.

25.00 Table Sets, 2x4 yards, on sale for \$25.00
25.00 Damask table sets, 2 1/2 x 4 yards, marked at \$22.50

25.00 Damask table sets, 2 1/2 x 4 yards, on sale for \$18.50
25.00 Damask table sets, 2 1/2 x 4 yards, on sale for \$15.00

25.00 Damask table sets, 2 1/2 x 4 yards, on sale for \$14.50
25.00 Damask table sets, 2 1/2 x 4 yards, on sale for \$11.00

Delighted mothers, cooking babies and smiling salespeople make the Liliputian Department the most charming corner of the whole store to those interested. We clothe children from the cradle up as no other store can clothe them. Everything for tall is ready now, and such readiness. No former season has equaled it. Many special values are among the following, but only a summary is possible here. Infants' complete outfits

From \$5.98 to \$25.00.

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